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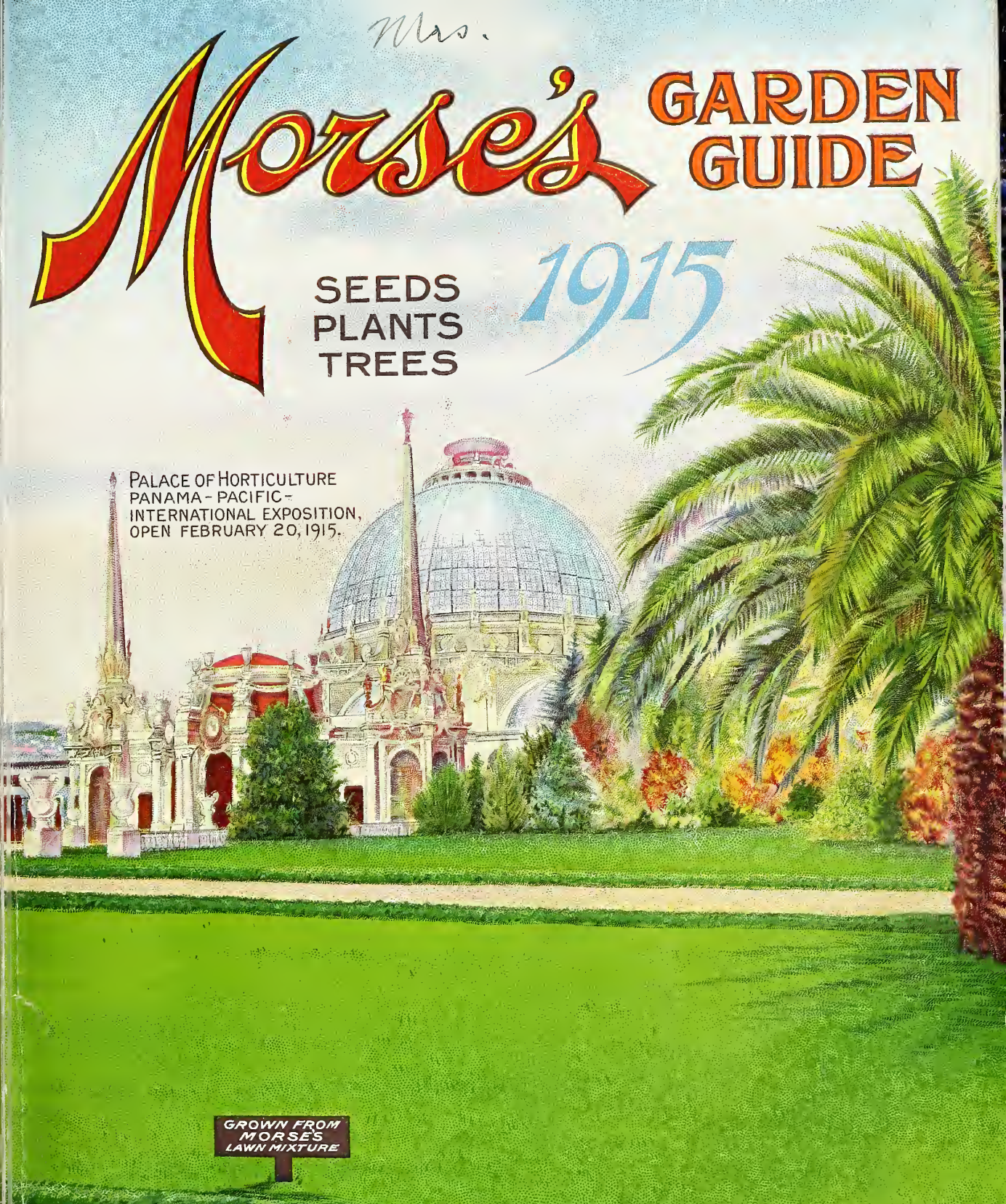
Morse's GARDEN GUIDE

SEEDS
PLANTS
TREES

1915



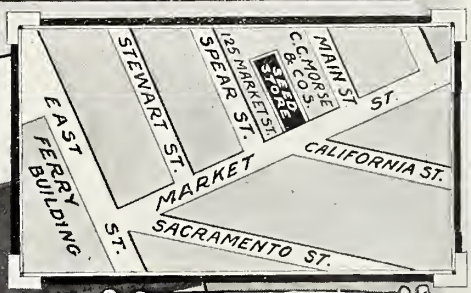
THE LAWNS ABOUT
PALACE OF HORTICULTURE
ARE TO BE SOWN WITH
MORSE'S SPECIAL CALIFORNIA
LAWN MIXTURE

C. C. MORSE & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

SEEDS C.C.MORSE & CO. SEEDS

THE MORSE BUILDING 127 FT. X 138 FT. AT 729-739 FRONT STREET COR. BROADWAY SAN FRANCISCO

GENERAL OFFICES – WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS AND COMMISSION BOX DEPARTMENT – WAREHOUSE FOR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT, GRASS SEEDS AND FIELD SEEDS



RETAIL SEED STORE
SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES.

THE SECOND STORY IS USED FOR OUR MAIL ORDER AND CATALOG DEPARTMENT.

RANCH HEADQUARTERS, SAN JUAN VALLEY NEAR HOLLISTER, CAL., 90 MILES SOUTH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

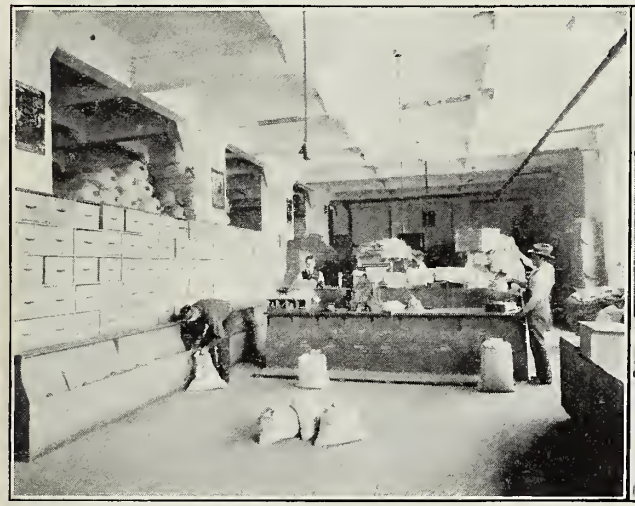
HERE WE OPERATE 1600 ACRES OF VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS UNDER OUR DIRECT MANAGEMENT. THIS ACREAGE DOES NOT INCLUDE CROPS GROWING FOR US UNDER CONTRACT WITH FARMERS.

SEED GROWERS AND SEED DEALERS

Interior of C. C. Morse & Co.'s Warehouse and Wholesale Departments

The very best and most up-to-date seed-cleaning machinery and devices for handling seeds are used in this warehouse, and in spite of our efforts to have seed thoroughly cleaned and merchantable before it is shipped to us, much of it must be recleaned and hand picked before it is good enough for our customers.

We carry a big stock of seeds here, all in bags as illustrated. Vegetable Seeds, Peas, Beans and Corn, Field Seeds, Grasses, Clovers and Vetches are carried here in large quantities. Our spur track and fireproof cement building add greatly to our facilities for handling wholesale orders. The total San Francisco floor space occupied by us in our various wholesale, retail and commission departments covers an area of three acres. Our shipping and order departments are very important and cover no less than 35 different steamship, railroad, motor and wagon routes. Orders are usually filled and shipped the same day they are received.



Our Wholesale Order Department, where express and jobbing orders are filled. Mail and catalogue orders are filled and sent from Market Street.

The shipping end of the warehouse—first floor. Orders are assembled in separate piles and general shipment made twice a day.

A corner of the second floor, showing method of piling bags of seed. The bags are placed so as to allow a free current of air through them, and all are placed on frames or mats on the floor

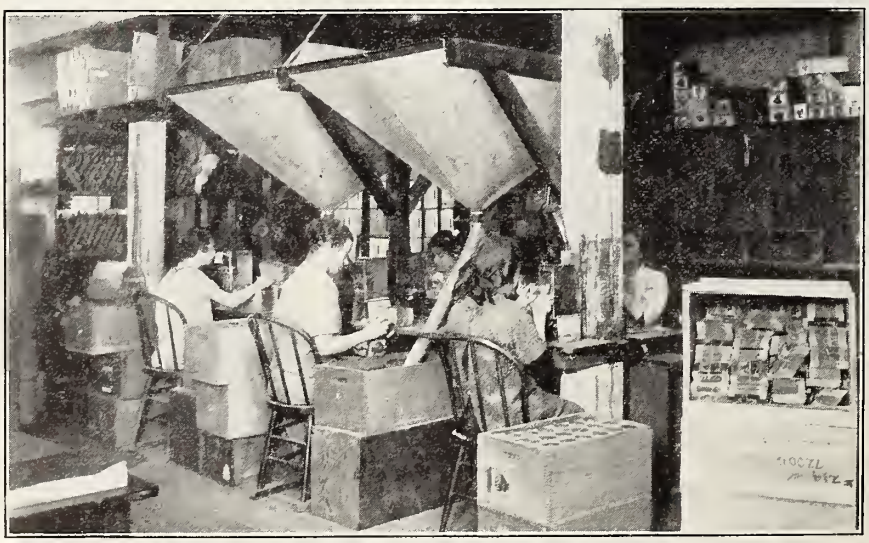
VIEWS OF C. C. MORSE & CO.'S DEPARTMENT FOR COMMISSION SEEDS

Packing our patented metal seed display racks with papered seeds

Morse's Commission Boxes are now one of the familiar sights in practically all the general stores throughout the Southern States, the Pacific Coast and the Northwest Territory.

There are very few stores in this territory which do not carry one or more of these metal racks with Morse's Seeds.

Our close attention to this department and our determination to serve the people efficiently has developed an immense business. In many respects the Commission Box department is a distinct and unique method of operating the seed business, but the seed that the planter buys from us is just the same whether he buys it from the box, the catalogue or the store.



Filling our handsomely illustrated seed cartons with Beans, Beet, Corn, Peas and Lawn Grass

The papering of seeds for our commission boxes represents the handling of millions of five-cent and ten-cent flat papers and cartons. The five-cent papers are filled principally by bag-filling machines, but the ten-cent papers and cartons are filled by hand, with the aid of the device illustrated herewith. The best seeds we produce, and also the freshest, go into these commission box assortments.

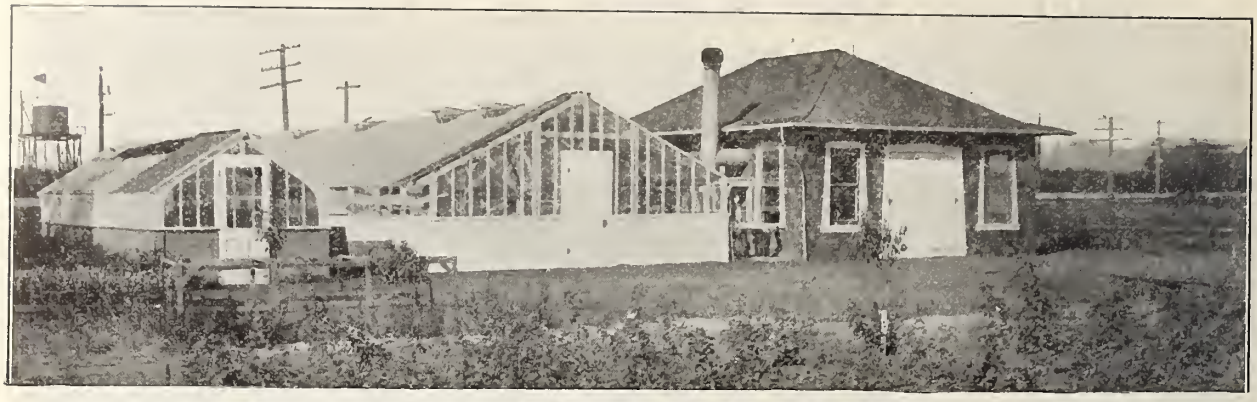
In ordering seeds from the store, be sure to ask for Morse's.

THREE VIEWS OF C. C. MORSE & CO.'S SEED RANCH

Cutting open heads of Big Boston Lettuce and stripping off the bottom leaves

A general view looking northwest from the Seed Cleaning House, showing how varieties of seed are plotted

Planting out onion bulbs for seed crop. These are such onions as are usually eaten. Every onion is set by hand, right side up and 4 to 5 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart



The Trial Grounds—Office and Greenhouses for Germination Tests at Harder Station, near Hayward

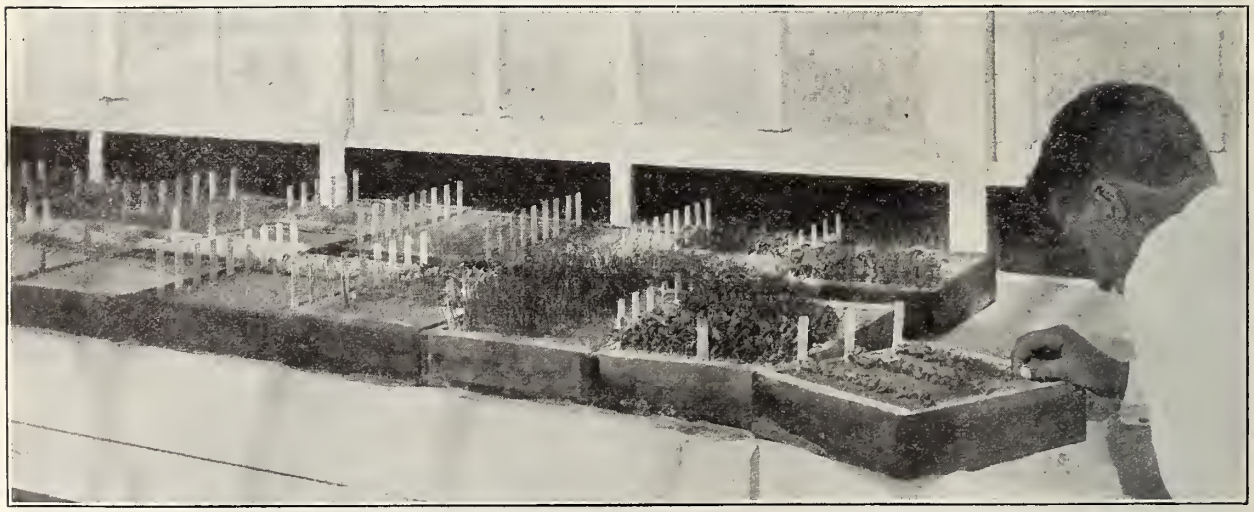
How We Test Our Seeds to Determine the Percentage of Vitality.

Testing for germination is done in our greenhouse, in soil. This is the most rigid system of testing that is used by any seed house and is the fairest method possible, since only plants that actually grow and come above ground are counted.

Not only is everything tested as fast as it comes into the warehouse, but tests are made from month to month, as stocks might be carried over. **Thousands of these germination tests are made every year, all are carefully recorded and no stock of anything is used to supply our customers that does not show what we believe to be a satisfactory germination test.** Much depends on the season, the kind of soil, and the methods pursued by the planter in getting a crop, but so far as we—the seed growers—are concerned, we send nothing to our customers that will not show a good and satisfactory vitality before it leaves our warehouse or store.

Seed testing is an art. It is not only necessary that the percentage of vital seeds be determined, but that the general character of their growth be considered. The tester frequently indicates the character of the sample by writing on the report "Uneven," "Weak growth," "Very strong," etc.

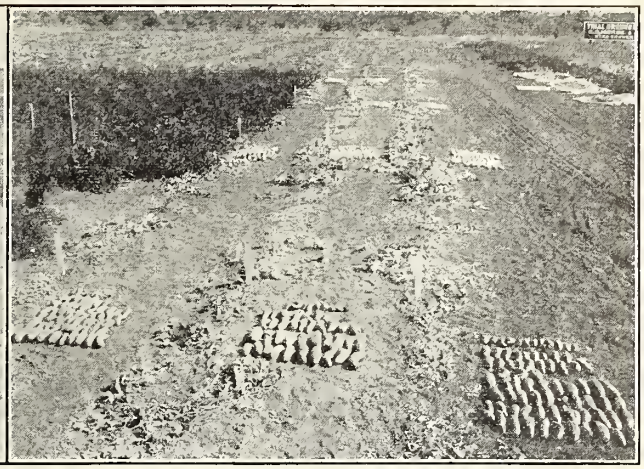
The samples are sown in boxes as shown in the illustration, and these boxes are moved about if necessary to keep an even amount of sunlight or shade as required. In every way the sample is "helped" to demonstrate its very best germinating possibilities. Some varieties will grow better at different seasons of the year. Melon and all vine seeds, for instance, do best when tested in the spring. Carrot will do best in the early fall or late summer, and so on. It usually requires more than one test to actually determine the true percentage of vitality.



Counting the plants. Every picket indicates a row in which 100 seeds were sown. In each box is one row of a variety previously tested and called a check sample to indicate whether or not conditions were proper for the best results. Much depends on conditions, and a good seed tester must be a person of long experience in seed testing.

The Tomato Trials

Each tomato row represents from 50 to 100 plants. When ripe the fruit is picked once a week and spread on the ground, right side up. The size, weight and general appearance of the fruit, as well as the vine, are noted, and earliness or lateness, vigor of plant and every interesting detail is recorded.



The Cucumber Trials

About 25 hills of vines of each variety are tested, and the fruits are allowed to remain until dead ripe. Then, in the case of cucumbers, the fruits are picked and spread out along the row as indicated. In the picture will be seen the watermelon and muskmelon trials at the rear of the cucumbers and tomatoes

C. C. Morse & Co.'s Trial Grounds

At Harder Station, near Hayward, on the Niles Branch of the S. P. R. R.

Trial Grounds is the seed man's short name for Experimental and Demonstrating Gardens. Thousands of samples are planted in our Trial Grounds every year to determine the percentage of purity and the quality of the stocks. Two samples are drawn from every lot of seed that comes in—one is tested for vitality and one is sown in the trials. The plants are examined and notes taken from time to time, and a general rating is given to every sample. At the end of the season all the records are taken to the general offices and filed for reference. Various samples from other seed growers and seed dealers are tested and noted, and most of the novelties and new strains offered are tried out.

This well equipped Trial Ground, in its ideal situation and with its fine soil and perfect climate, is one of the most attractive features of our business.

The trials and tests are wholly matters of expense, and the cost of operating these proving and testing grounds is very great. To offset this expense to some extent, various plots of choice selections of flowers and some kinds of vegetables are planted for seed, and the seed so saved is used for stock seeds to replant at the ranches. These larger plots afford an excellent opportunity for greater display and wider study of interesting characteristics.

The Pansy Trials in the Foreground. The Bulb Trials Just Behind Them

The seed for the Pansy Trials is sown in the fall and the plants transplanted early in the spring. All the bulbs are sent to the trials just as soon as received from Holland, and from 10 to 50 bulbs of every variety planted.

The Aster Trials

The past season we made a very extensive test of Asters, getting samples from all the best growers and trying out all the novelties and specialties offered. They were a glorious sight this fall when in full bloom. Next season we hope to make a large and exhaustive trial of Antirrhinums or Snapdragons.

Morse's Seeds

There is more difference in seeds—good seeds and poor seeds—than in almost any other commodity used by mankind. And the planter who sows seed is more hopelessly dependent on his seed dealer than on any one else for the success of his garden. The planter takes his seed on faith. There is nothing about the looks of the seed that tells him what it will do. There are 24 varieties of onions listed in our catalogue, and the seed of all looks exactly the same. There is also listed a great variety of cabbage and cauliflower, kale and kohl rabi, mustard and turnips, and the seed of every one of these vegetables is identical. No living person can tell them apart, and the planter takes them from us and sows them with confidence that they are going to produce what we say they will. And he cannot possibly tell either whether or not the seed will grow. No one can tell until the seed is planted. But you know when it comes from Morse that it will grow and that it will produce what you expect it to. Now, this confidence in us has not come without a long season of probation. Seed houses are not born in a night, and a successful seed business is the result of years of patient endeavor.

C. C. MORSE & CO. HAVE BEEN IN THE SEED BUSINESS SINCE 1877, JUST 38 YEARS—and their growth, though phenomenal, has been slow. The development has been by way of the most natural processes—first, exclusively seed growers or farmers for nearly thirty years, then they undertook the marketing of their seeds direct to the consumer through their catalogue, retail store and commission boxes. The industry has been learned thoroughly and has been substantially sustained by abundant capital, thorough equipment and an intelligent staff of officers and assistants. It is not enough that we have the intent to please and satisfy our customers—we must have the system and plan and organization that almost eliminates mistakes and gives the seed of the kind they want and of the best quality.

C. C. MORSE & CO. never knowingly send out seeds which will not grow or that are not in every way superior. There are many contingencies to meet in getting a crop, and frequently the best seed of the strongest vitality will not come up, on account of some unknown or unfavorable climatic condition.

How seeds are grown and the reasons why some seeds are good and some inferior, would require a long chapter, and we cannot spare the room here to tell about it. But suffice it now to say that there is a wide difference between good and poor seeds, and C. C. MORSE & CO. grow and sell seeds only of the very best, and this fact is so acknowledged and recognized all over the world.

Grow YOUR OWN Vegetables

Probably most of our readers have a garden, but more than likely it is a flower garden, and there must be many who have never known the pleasure derived from planting a vegetable garden. If you have never known the pure delight of growing your own vegetables and of taking them fresh and cool from the garden to the kitchen, you should begin this year.

What is more appetizing than a fresh, ripe melon, lifted from the vine in the cool of the morning? What more delicious than red, juicy tomatoes, picked ripe and spared the cracking and splitting of a ride to market in a box? What more wholesome than brittle, golden beans; or sweet, mellow peas; or crisp, tender lettuce; or sugary, melting corn—when gathered in the pink of condition, ripe and ready to eat—fresh—clean—wholesome—delicious?

WHY NOT HAVE THEM? A dollar's worth of seed, a square rod of good soil, a little labor, and a little water will get them for you.

If you have never tried a vegetable garden, try one this year. WE have the SEED—YOU get the GARDEN.

You need the garden. The garden needs Morse's Seeds.

THE PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS PRICES

How to Order by Mail

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be very sure that your name and address are written very plainly on each order. We frequently have orders where either name is not given or address omitted. Also give plainly the R. F. D. number and box, or the street address. We acknowledge all orders above 25 cents by a postcard, giving the number of your particular order. If such acknowledgment is not received, or if the order does not follow at once, write us about it.

CASH WITH ORDER.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25% of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send out C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft on San Francisco. For amounts up to one dollar, clean, unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent, which will be a great convenience to many customers. We do not accept responsibilty for orders which never reach us.

SHIPPING.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. On large "postpaid" orders it is better to have them go by express if your town is on a railroad—it is safer. We prepay express charges quoted "postpaid." If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from post-office, so state in space on our order sheet. Paris Green, Nico Fume and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids like Rose Leaf and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better to have them shipped separately.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—We send by mail or by express prepaid, all orders for flower seeds, and for vegetable seeds (except beans, corn and peas). We do not pay postage or express charges on onion sets, field seeds, clovers, grasses, bird seeds, beans, corn, peas, tools or plants; but we do pay them on other vegetable and flower seeds. Correspondents in foreign countries should add a sufficient amount for postage at the rate of 12 cents per pound. Canada postage is 16 cents per pound. Seeds sent in sealed tin cans for the tropics cannot be sent by mail unless full letter postage, 50 cents per pound, is paid; they may, however, be sent by express, if such companies have offices there.

PARCELS POST.—A new and adequate Parcels Post law now applies to shipments of seeds, bulbs, tools, plants and garden supplies (except poisons and liquids) to all of the United States; also to Alaska, Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Packages are subject to a limit of **maximum weight** in the first and second zones of 50 lbs.; and in all other zones, third to eighth, of 20 lbs. The **maximum size** of a package is 72 inches for combined length and largest girth. **Insurance** will be effected only when asked for and remitted for as follows: Parcels to the value of $25 or under for 5c; to the value of $25 to $50 for 10c.

ZONE RATES may be had by application to your postmaster, who will tell you the zone which you are in with reference to San Francisco, or we will tell you as nearly as we can if you write us.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions	First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
First Zone—San Francisco and within 50 miles of San Francisco.....	5c.	1c.
Second Zone within 50 to 150 miles of San Francisco.....	5c.	1c.
Third Zone within 150 to 300 miles of San Francisco.....	6c.	2c.
Fourth Zone within 300 to 600 miles of San Francisco.....	7c.	4c.
Fifth Zone within 600 to 1000 miles of San Francisco.....	8c.	6c.
Sixth Zone within 1000 to 1400 miles of San Francisco.....	9c.	8c.
Seventh Zone within 1400 to 1800 miles of San Francisco.....	11c.	10c.
Eighth Zone all over 1800 miles of San Francisco.....	12c.	12c.

FOR PARCELS WEIGHING 8 OUNCES OR LESS, containing seeds, bulbs or books only, the rate of postage to all zones is 1 cent for two ounces or fraction. (Over 8 oz. the parcels post rates apply.)

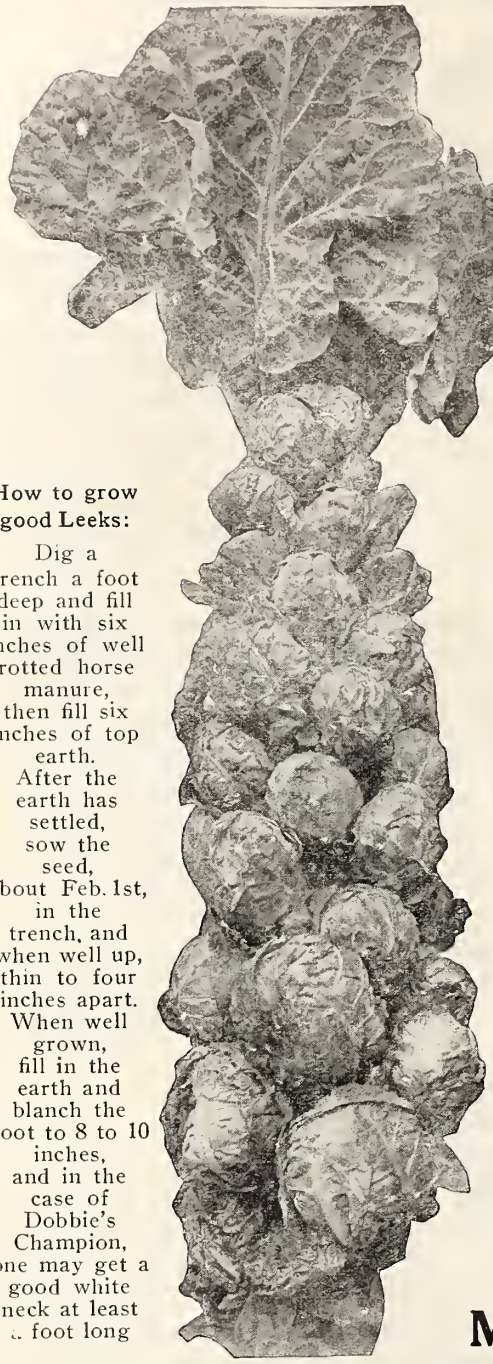
FOR PARCELS CONTAINING FOURTH CLASS MATTER—other than the above—up to four ounces is permitted to all zones at 1 cent per oz. (Over 4 oz. the above zone rates apply.)

NON-WARRANTY: Note.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

C. C. Morse & Co.

January, 1915.



How to grow good Leeks:

Dig a trench a foot deep and fill in with six inches of well rotted horse manure, then fill six inches of top earth. After the earth has settled, sow the seed, about Feb. 1st, in the trench, and when well up, thin to four inches apart. When well grown, fill in the earth and blanch the root to 8 to 10 inches, and in the case of Dobbie's Champion, one may get a good white neck at least a foot long

A FINE BRUSSELS SPROUTS
Cooper's Selected Aigburth

One of the most highly recommended of the Half Dwarf varieties. This strain is specially selected and runs even in height of plant, and bears uniformly throughout. **The side buds are perfectly formed, tight heading little cabbages.**

Many varieties of Brussels Sprouts are shy bearers, and the side buds are ill formed and loose. On this account all market gardeners are looking for a fine, prolific, tight-forming strain, and we have it in this selection. We have had it in our Trial Grounds and find it all that the introducers claim for it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

NEW LEEK—Dobbie's Champion
Of Superior Merit

The only portion of a leek which is edible is the white part or neck, and it is very evident that a variety with a very long neck would be desirable. In Dobbie's Champion we have this long neck to a very great degree.

The neck is not only long, but thick and meaty and of a delightful flavor. There are more leeks than onions used in France, and when properly cooked and seasoned, nothing is more palatable.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.

CARROT
Morse's Orange Ice

A fine gardeners' variety from Europe. Especially crisp and brittle and practically coreless. Deep orange scarlet in color; in shape about the size of a tallow candle, two inches and a half to three inches long; very stump rooted, with small rat tail and small neck, surmounted with small stems and short, deep green, lacy leaves. In flavor it is mild and sweet, and can be enjoyed quite as well when eaten raw as when cooked. In all respects Orange Ice Carrot is a refined and delicate variety of the very highest class.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.

Morse's Orange Ice Carrot

CASSABAS—or Winter Muskmelons

Golden Beauty Cassaba

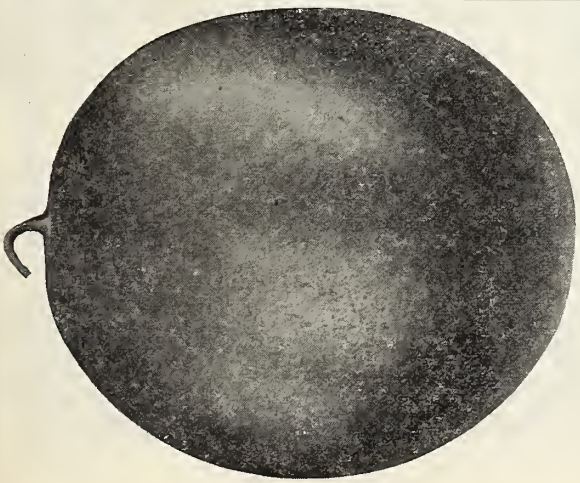
The Cassaba has come to stay. To some extent the Cassaba flavor is an acquired taste, but judging from the increasing popularity of the two varieties we list, an immense population is acquiring the taste. One now sees these Cassabas in all the Eastern markets, and they are on the bills of fare of all the finest restaurants. They are plentiful as late as February, when all other fruits are rare. Culture is the same as for muskmelon.

GOLDEN BEAUTY This one we recommend as the best. It begins to ripen in July and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall, or until frost comes. The later fruits can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly, so that they can be marketed from time to time until late in January or early February. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at the stem end. As we said in our description last year, it resembles a plum pudding in a yellow bag, cut off at the top. The fruits are about six to eight inches in diameter. The flesh is pure white and very thick.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

WINTER PINEAPPLE This is the best of the later ripening winter varieties. As it ripens late on the vines, it can be kept for a longer period in the cellar. The fruits are very solid and heavy, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thick at the base and tapering at the top. The color is deep sea green, with mottled white and green at the bottom.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.



WATERMELON

Black Seeded Chilian

There is no better watermelon for California gardens than Chilian—that is for flavor, yield and quality. Chilian is a trifle undersized for market since it takes more of them to load a car, but for all round superior quality it is a leader. The well known and original Chilian is white seeded, and while some people prefer it, there has been a constant demand for a black-seeded variety. White seeded or ordinary Chilian we recommend for a shipping variety, and Black Seeded Chilian for home gardens. A few seasons ago a real Black Seeded Chilian was discovered, and it at once became popular, so popular that we are compelled to have it. We have grown a nice stock of it, on our own account, and the crop has been carefully rogued and selected. We offer this selected seed,

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. $1.50.

WONG BOK

A Great Vegetable from China

This is the famous Chinese Celery Cabbage. The plant as trimmed for eating is about five inches in diameter by twelve inches long. It has wide mid-ribs at the base and merges into crisp tender leaves at the top, the whole being very compact and heavy. It blanches to almost clear white.

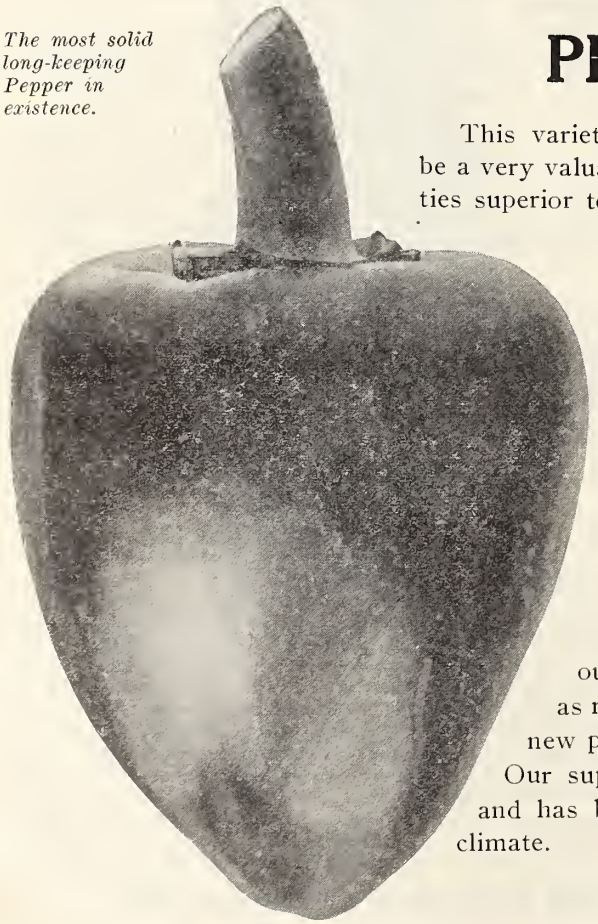
Wong Bok has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It belongs to the cabbage family, being a brassica. Although not a new thing, Wong Bok has only just become known in the Eastern markets **and has taken the market-garden trade by storm.**

Only imported Chinese grown seed is reliable for good bunching heads.

The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for Winter Cabbage. The seed should be sown in July or early August, and early in September the plants should be transplanted. They should be set one foot apart in the row and pushed down one and one-half inches in the ground. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying closely with burlap. Any good soil is sufficient, but they seem to head up best on rich black adobe soil.

Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $3.00; lb. $10.00.

The most solid long-keeping Pepper in existence.



PIMIENTO PEPPER

This variety is introduced from Spain, and we believe it to be a very valuable addition to the present varieties, as it has qualities superior to any of the well known kinds. While not as large as the Chinese Giant it is heavier, on account of its extremely thick flesh, which has a mild, sweet, yet deliciously pungent flavor when used either green or ripe. It is being used largely by canners, as its thick flesh allows the skin to be removed, which can be done easily by dipping them in scalding water. When used in a salad its mild flavor and deep scarlet (when ripe) or green color make it very attractive to the eye as well as to the palate.

The plant is very prolific, producing a large number of peppers, each weighing from five to ten ounces. Choice specimens have been known to weigh as much as twelve ounces each. We recommend this new pepper for both the home garden and market supply. Our supply of seed comes direct from the original strain and has been improved by selection and adaptation to our climate.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.

SUDAN GRASS

The Best Forage and Hay Crop for Dry Regions

This grass was originally introduced into the United States about 1909, from **The Sudan, Egypt.** The results of early experiments warranted the handling of the seed in commercial quantities, especially in the Southern States, where it has become very popular. It is particularly suited for sections deficient in rainfall; has all the good qualities of Johnson Grass without the objectionable features, but, unlike Johnson Grass, it is an annual and must be planted each season, and does not spread and become a pest. The quality of Sudan Grass Hay is considered equal to Timothy. It yields from **two to four tons per acre without irrigation,** and with irrigation, of course, would run much higher. The seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the ground thoroughly warmed, as the young plant is more tender than Sorghum. The crop matures in seventy to eighty days from the time of planting. The earlier the planting the more opportunity of several cuttings during the season. It can be grown in rows 20 to 30 inches apart and cultivated like corn, or could be sown broadcast by hand. Seeded in rows 30 to 40 inches apart, two to three lbs. per acre of the seed is sufficient. Drilled or broadcasted, 18 to 20 lbs. per acre are required. The cutting of the grass for hay should be done as soon as the grass is fully headed; a new crop will then start again from the same plants. On account of the readiness with which Sudan Grass crosses with all varieties of Sorghums, it should never be planted near any of these crops, especially when grown for seed purposes.

The crops which can be grown from this new grass are wonderful, and Sudan Grass is bound to be one of the widest planted crops in the State.

Per lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $9.00; 100 lbs. $85.00.

Sudan Grass

White Tepary Bean

WHITE TEPARY BEAN

A Bean for Our Arid Country

Think of what it means to be able to raise beans in the hottest and driest sections, in places where all other beans fail completely! That is just exactly the record that the Tepary Bean has made, when planted in Arizona alongside of other commercial beans. **Teparies BORE and the others either died out completely or when irrigated yielded a crop of only seven per cent as great.** Tepary Beans are drouth resisting in the extreme and are quick maturing, there being less than seventy days from seeding to harvest.

We can hardly be too enthusiastic over this new bean, because it will mean so much to California, and especially the interior districts. White Tepary is a small white bean, smaller than the Navy, better flavored, more resistent to disease and to drouth; it belongs to an entirely distinct family of beans.

The Tepary Bean is not a new variety; in fact it is probably the first bean grown on the American continent. It has been grown by the Indians for thousands of years, and was and is used by them for barter instead of coin.

The continuous high prices of Small White or Navy Beans has brought the Tepary into great prominence, and under modern cultural methods of production it is proving a great success. The bean itself is much smaller in size and under moisture swells to a greater size than Small Whites.

Tepary is one of the easiest known crops to produce. With a minimum amount of rainfall, and without irrigation, the vines grow vigorously and bear heavily.

The vine is medium size, with many branches, some of them bearing short runners. Leaves small and pointed; pods small but numerous; seed white, round-oval and very small. Fifteen lbs. of seed to an acre is the right amount. **A crop worth trying.**

1 lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $12.00, by parcels post, express or freight, at buyer's expense.

MORSE'S Vegetable Seeds 1915

The proper distances to set rows of the different plants in gardens will be given with each sort. Do not overcrowd but leave space for good development. Sow small seeds of vegetables not over ½ inch deep and keep soil regularly moist by watering. The proper depth to sow is given in the table on page 40. Remember that no seed can come up through a crust caused, for instance, by a north wind. Replanting in such a case will probably be necessary. Plants which require heat will not start in damp, cold ground; wait till conditions are better or choose another situation. Firm the soil after planting. Watch for cut worms and slugs. Keep the ground cultivated and crops growing fast; this means tender vegetables.

Well known standard varieties which have been thoroughly tried and can be depended on are indicated by larger type.

Artichoke—Large Green Globe

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green. **Pkt. 10c. Strong roots of this variety, packed, 15c each; $1.25 per dozen.** Postage 5c each; best sent by express.

ARTICHOKES

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones occasionally. They do not, however, come wholly true from seed, and it is necessary to discard a good many plants, using the best ones only for propagating. Plants bear next spring; the seed in two years. Set two to three feet apart in three to five-foot rows.

JERUSALEM, OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED ARTICHOKE. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. They need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up. The tubers are also edible, and are delicious when well cooked. Can supply January to March only. **Per lb. 15c; postpaid, 25c per lb.; 10 lbs. by express 85c; 100 lbs. $4.00.**

ASPARAGUS SEED and ROOTS

It requires three or four years from the time of planting asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating. To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is required, or one ounce for about 800 plants. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and thin to about three inches in the row. Allow the plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds. It requires about 3000 plants to set an acre. When set out for crop, in the field or in beds, they require plenty of room, since the plants spread from the root, and therefore grow larger each year. In the field the rows should be from six to ten feet apart. A loose, porous soil is necessary for good asparagus, and the flavor of the young shoots depends greatly upon the character of the soil. The light, fibrous soils of the Sacramento River islands seem especially adapted for perfect asparagus.

In the house garden the soil, if naturally heavy and stiff, must be made porous and light by spading in the proper amount of manure and sand. During the spring all the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up, and a good dressing of manure and wood ashes and sand should be spaded into the beds.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing and thick to the top. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE. A large, thick variety; very white, even above ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL OR BOULDIN ISLAND

A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It is the popular variety formerly used on Bouldin Island and other river points in California where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor, and we recommend it as the best variety for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PALMETTO

This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink (see illustration). **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Large vigorous roots of Palmetto and Colossal. **25c per doz., postpaid; $1.00 per 100, by express; $7.00 per 1000.**

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH GREEN PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans having green pods. The newest and best varieties are now absolutely stringless.

Beans require a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and they are very sensitive to frost. In California they should not be sown earlier than April 15th. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb. For a garden crop plant string beans in succession every four weeks throughout the season. Sow in rows 18 inches to 24 inches apart, and cover from one to two inches deep, but not more. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and the beans will continue bearing much longer than if the vines are allowed to become dry. Hoe the rows occasionally.

For farm crop plant about 25 pounds pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; plant bush beans about 35 pounds per acre in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not best for beans. For the home garden there should be a succession of five or six varieties to provide the table with early, medium and late beans. Use one pound of seed for 100 feet of row.

In this State the bean crop is so far limited only by the amount that can be profitably sold—the best bean districts are in San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties. The California bean crop in 1910 was 2,600,000 sacks, and is being increased each year. Commercial plantings are made usually from May 10th to 25th.

The Bean crop is very short this year, and on some varieties was a total failure. We harvested in some instances less seed than we sowed. We are doing our best to fill all orders for our customers.

Express and freight charges are not prepaid. These beans can all be sent by parcels post at much cheaper rates than our "postpaid" price. If wanted by parcels post, remit the rate "by express or freight" and add the correct parcels post charge to your proper zone. This parcels post charge must be sent additional or beans will be sent by express. Packets are mailed free. See page 7 for information on parcels post. Write us for special quotations if large quantities are wanted.

CANADIAN WONDER. A hardy and thrifty variety bearing long green pods of fair quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red and very attractive. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; or lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50,** by express, freight or parcels post, when charges are paid by purchaser.

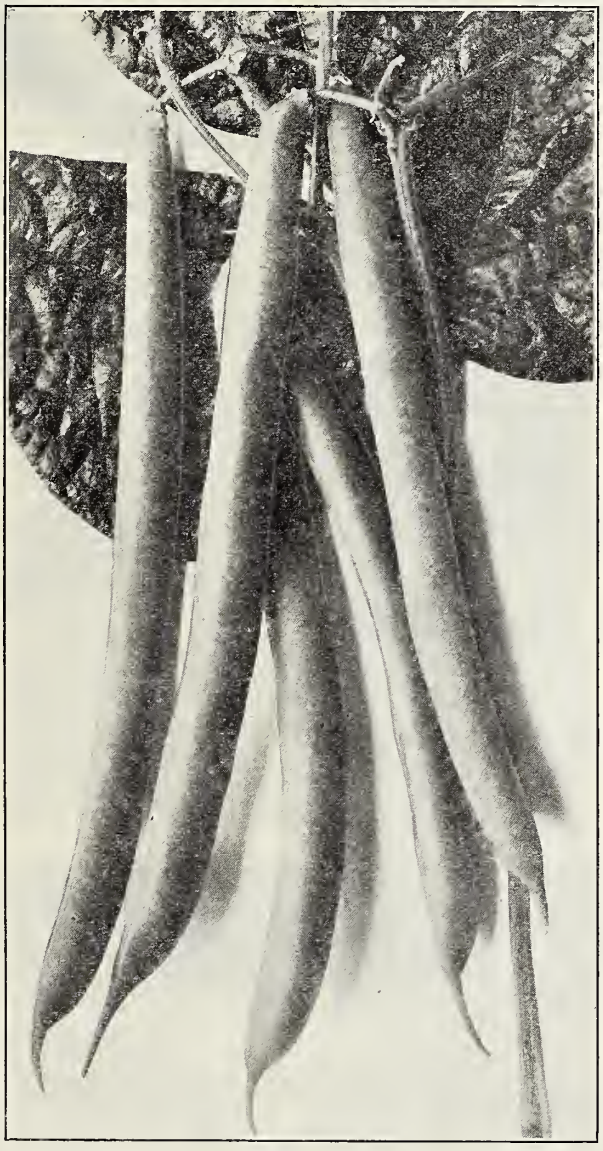
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large, of fair quality. Seed long, kidney-shaped, light-yellow with darker marks about the eyes. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

Extra Early Refugee. A very early, green-podded variety, with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. The vines are smaller and of more upright growth, and leaves a little larger than the Late Refugee. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

MORSE'S SELECTED STRINGLESS GREEN POD

We have made a selection of this favorite bean, which is absolutely stringless. Nor have any of its good qualities suffered. The pods are very tender and of the best quality—thick and meaty and long. The plant bears well and is a variety which will more than give satisfaction. Seed brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.**

French String Bean. A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed. Is much esteemed by the Italian market gardeners for a very productive string bean and a good shipper. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**



Black Valentine Bean

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety, with large, flat, dark-green pods with tapering points; seed long, kidney-shaped; drab, purple and brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

Dwarf Horticultural. A very vigorous variety with large leaves, used as a shell bean, green or dried. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

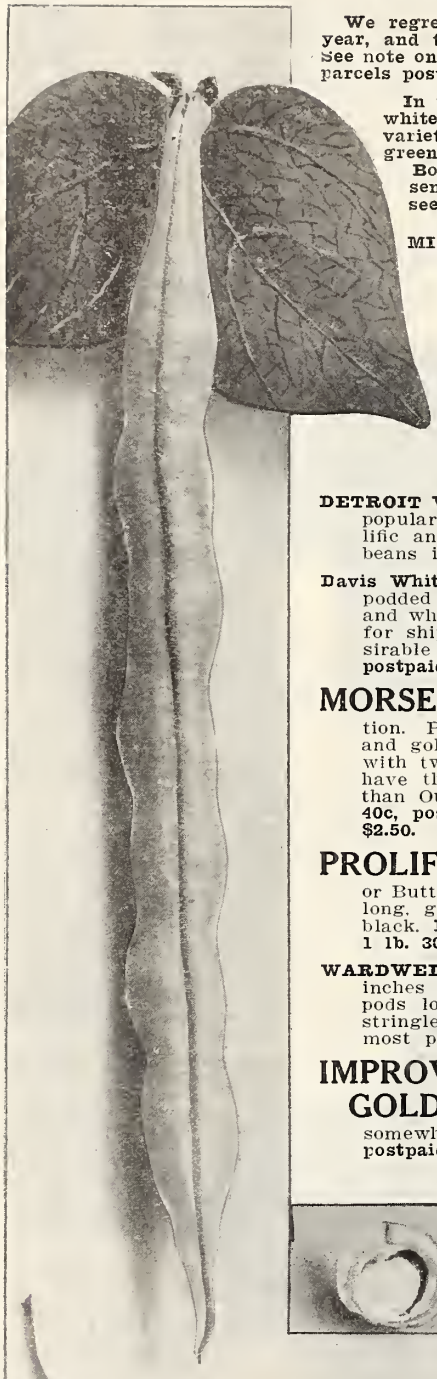
Black Valentine. A long-podded green variety, recommended for shipping and for table. Pods are straight, early and of good quality. Seed black. This variety is popular in some sections on account of its exceptional blight resisting qualities. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR. This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well-known, popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 70c. Market fluctuates on 100 lbs. from $3.75 to $5.00.**

MORSE'S SELECTED REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1

If there is any dwarf bean so prolific as Morse's Selection of Refugee we have never heard of it. As many as 150 pods are found on one vine. These pods are long and green, becoming lighter in color as they mature. Not an extra early bean, but a hardy one and an extra heavy bearer. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.**

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED



We regret that some Beans are complete failures this year, and that of all varieties the crop was very light. See note on page before in regard to prices and sending by parcels post.

In this class are the dwarf beans, having creamy white, yellow and golden-yellow pods. Most of the varieties listed are stringless. The choice of wax or green podded varieties is purely a matter of choice. Both classes are easily grown. In regard to sending by express, freight or parcels post, see note on page 13.

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX. A hardy white seeded wax bean. It produces long, straight, golden-yellow pods, which are entirely stringless at all times. The plant is very erect and stands well in wet weather. Its quality is superior to almost any other wax bean, and it bears well, producing big crops. **Crop failed.**

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX. One of the standard wax beans. Of excellent quality and very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

DETROIT WAX. One of the best of the better known and popular wax varieties. It is quite rust-proof and prolific and the quality of the stringless golden-yellow beans is excellent. **Crop failed.**

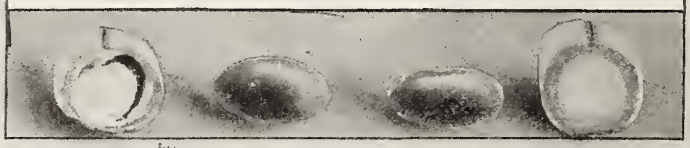
Davis White Wax. The most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow, and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white, and on this account is desirable for a shelled bean in winter. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

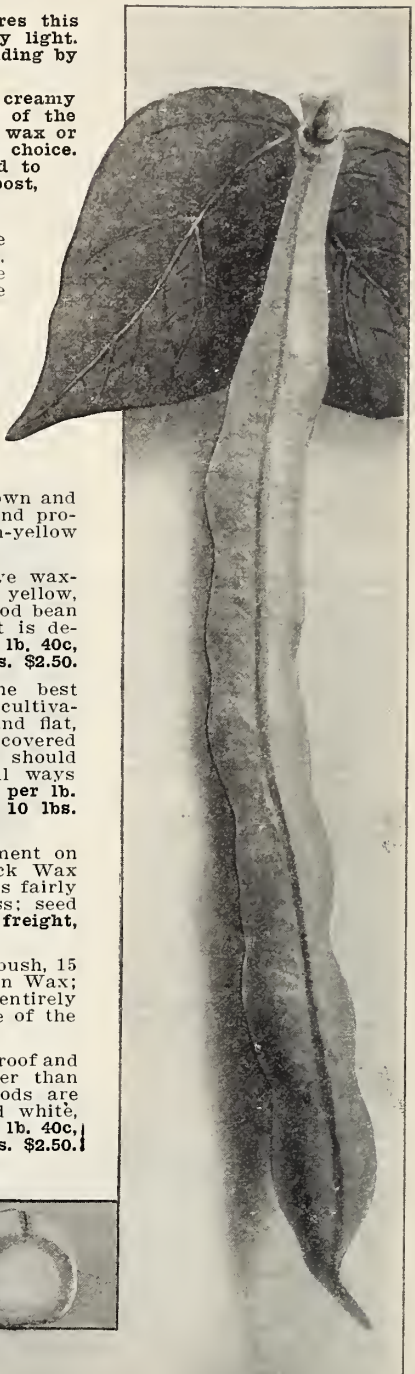
MORSE'S GOLDEN WAX One of the best beans in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. All gardens should have them. None will be found better in all ways than Our Selection of Golden Wax. **Pkt. 10c; per lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

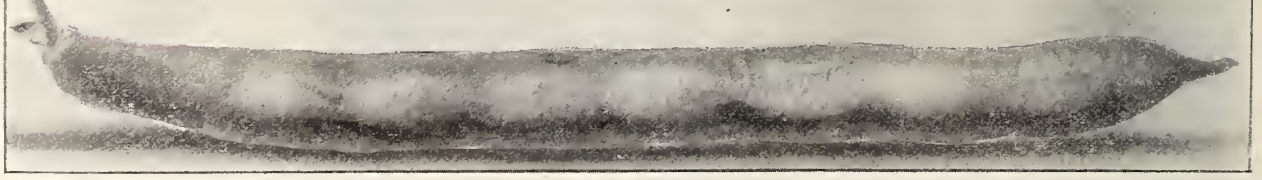
PROLIFIC BLACK WAX An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden-yellow, very brittle and stringless; seed black. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. A strong growing bush, 15 inches in height. A little later than the Golden Wax; pods long, broad, golden-yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. Market gardeners find this bean one of the most profitable. **Crop failed.**

IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX Quite rust-proof and rather hardier than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and flatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**







Davis White Wax Bean

BEANS

POLE OR RUNNING

GREEN AND WAX PODDED

See note on page 13 in regard to prices and sending by parcel post

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. For home garden use set the poles well in first, scrape the soil away to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant five to nine beans on each hill, covering to a depth of one inch. Save only the best three or four plants. Pole Beans will continue bearing long after the earlier bush varieties have ceased. Hills should be three to four feet apart each way.

BURGER'S POLE. A new pole variety of great merit. Bears long, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other pole beans and is destined to become the most popular of all; pods green. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

Cut Short, or Corn Hill. A popular variety for planting among corn, since the vines climb the corn-stalks without the use of poles. Pods short and green; leaves deep green; seed white, spotted freely with reddish brown. **Crop failed.**

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed blush, pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50.**

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the pole wax beans. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD The best and most popular of the pole varieties, and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed; green in color and stringless. **Pkt, 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. An excellent variety and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

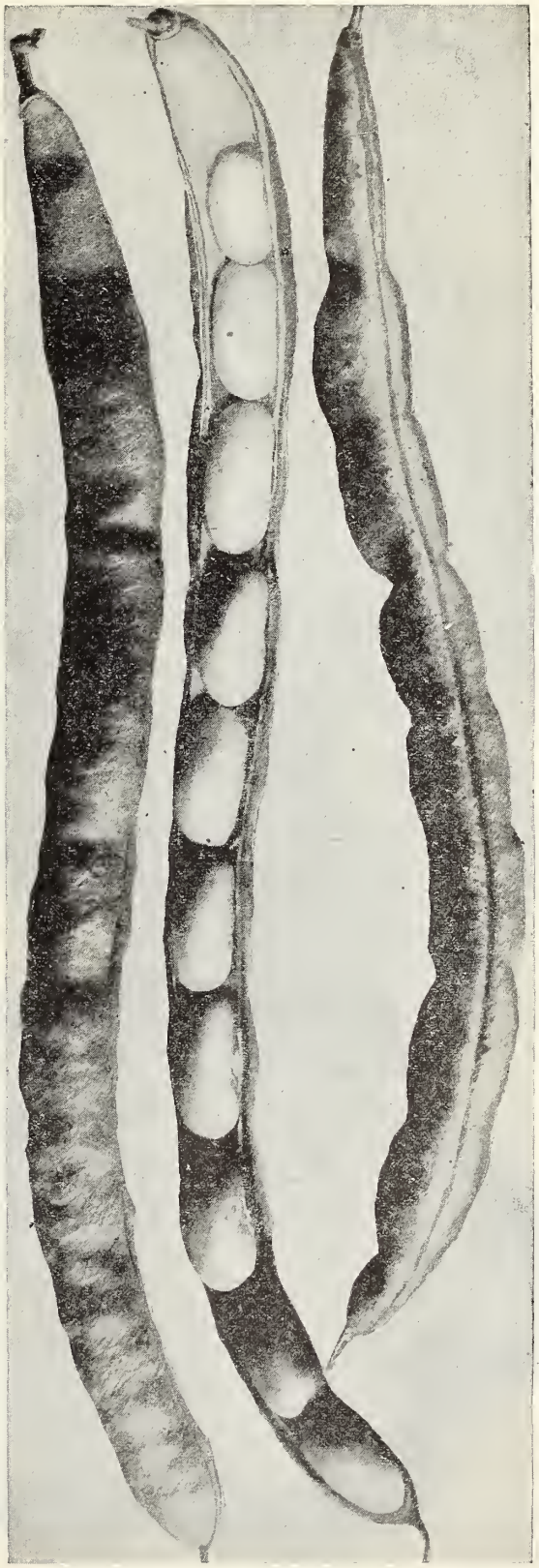
Lazy Wife. A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick and white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

SCARLET RUNNER. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Scarlet Runners do well in San Francisco, where the climate is very cool. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

White Creaseback. An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. Can often be grown without poles. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

White Dutch Case Knife. A climbing variety with long, flat irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat and clear white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

White Tepary Bean. A wonderful new bean for dry localities. Most remarkable results have been obtained by this bean. See page 11.



Kentucky Wonder Bean

LIMA BEANS

Lima beans are delicious when used green shelled, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. The dry ripened bean is also a staple article of food for winter use, but in California these beans ripen only from San Luis Obispo County and south to Pasadena. The best territory for seed beans we believe to be Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, where we grow our stock. Sow bush sorts in 24-inch rows and pole varieties in hills 4 feet each way. Sow late after ground is well warmed in spring.

BUSH VARIETIES

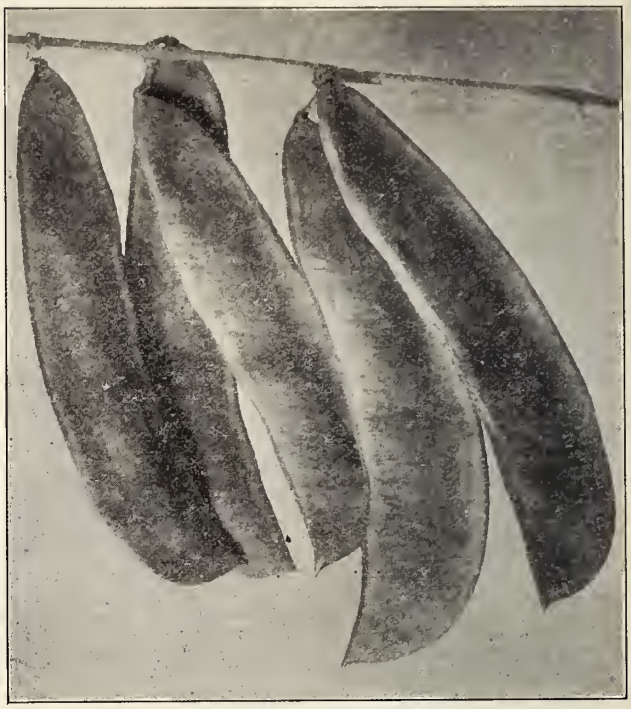
BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH This bean produces magnificent crops of pods, which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with the original Burpee Bush Lima, both pods and beans are very much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The beans have the same luscious flavor as the best flavored Limas, and are ready to use six to eight days earlier. It will outyield the Burpee Bush Lima by fully one-third, this greater yield being due to the increased size of pod and beans. The dried beans are very handsome and generally show a greenish-white coloring. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; when charges are paid by consignee, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

BURPEE'S BUSH. The best late dwarf variety. Plant 18 to 24 inches high; very prolific. Pods large, and the beans are also large and heavily ribbed. Will bear until stopped by frost. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; when charges are paid by consignee, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

Dreer's Bush or Kumerle. A very prolific variety, a little later than Burpee's and having short, thick pods, closely filled with short, almost round seed. The plant does not grow upright, but spreads or trails over the ground about three feet in diameter. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; when charges are paid by consignee, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

FORDHOOK BUSH There are from three to five beans in each pod, with an average of four. The beans are round and thick, like those of Dreer's Bush, and have the same mild delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; when charges are paid by consignee, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima



Challenger Pole Lima

Henderson's Bush. The earliest variety we have, being fully two weeks earlier than any other variety. Plant about 16 inches high and very prolific. Beans are small. Especially recommended for planting in the North and where the season is short. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; when charges are paid by consignee, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

POLE VARIETIES

Challenger, or Dreer's Pole. A splendid pole variety, quite early, very prolific and of very fine quality. The pods are borne in clusters, and the beans are short and thick, almost round, and crowded so closely in the pod that the ends are flattened. A very popular variety with market gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; when charges are paid by consignee, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

EARLY LEVIATHAN. One of the newer varieties and the very best pole variety in cultivation. Vine very tall and strong; pods long and borne in clusters; beans large and white. Is early, strong-growing and prolific. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; when charges are paid by consignee, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

KING OF THE GARDEN

One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; when transportation is paid by consignee, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

Sieberts Early. A standard early variety, with good-sized pods and large beans. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; when charges are paid by consignee, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

BEETS—FOR TABLE AND FARM

Beets are divided into three classes—**TABLE, MANGELS or STOCK-FEEDING, and SUGAR.**
For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and thin by using the small beets for greens until they stand 3 to 4 inches in the row.

TABLE VARIETIES

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermilion flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.**

DETROIT DARK RED

An extra fine beet, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped; bright, but rich red flesh. Tops small and green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Early Eclipse. A fine, early table beet, top-shaped or tapering, globe-shaped. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped, with bright red flesh, showing zones. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

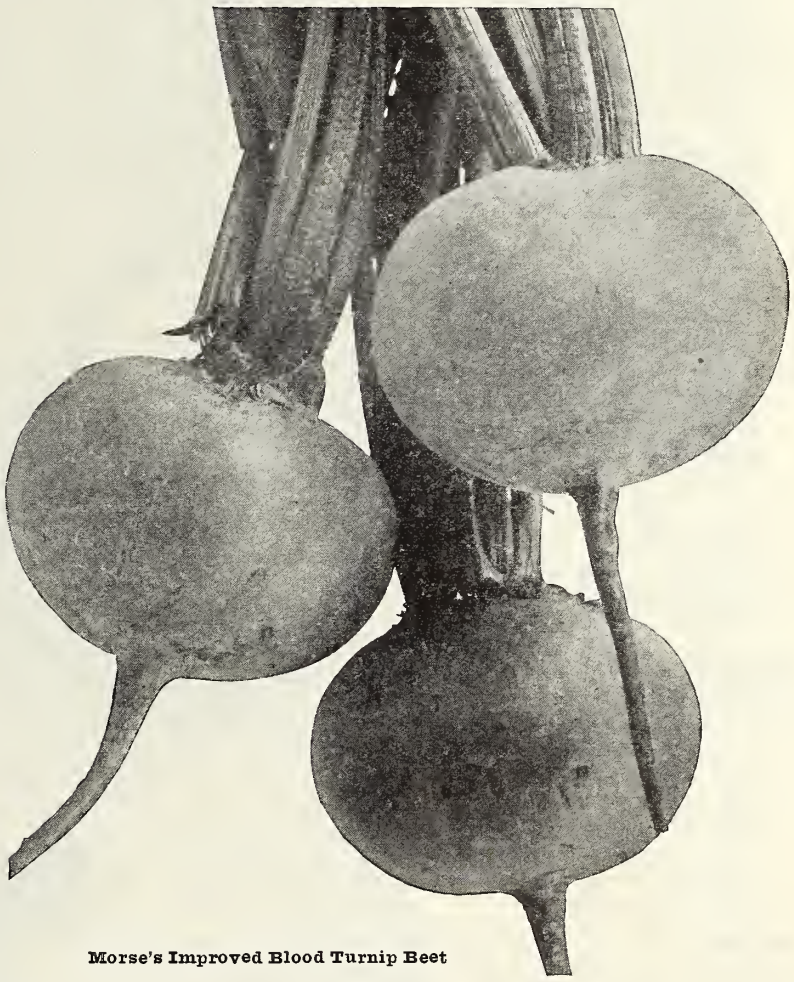
Half Long Blood. A half-long variety, about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh, showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table beet and very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.**

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

MORSE'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP

A turnip-shaped beet with deep red flesh. Tops green. A fine selected strain. The quality of Morse's Strain is unusually good; the texture being fine and even, and the roots superior in every way. We recommend this as most excellent sort for either home garden or market planting. The beets are regular and of finest appearance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**



Morse's Improved Blood Turnip Beet

SUGAR BEETS

Giant Half-Sugar, Green Top, for Feeding Stock. A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground. Is of large size and yields enormous crops. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

Klein Wanzeleben Sugar. The most popular variety for sugar factories. The sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge-shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail. This variety is most planted by sugar factories as it has a high sugar content; makes good food for cattle. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Large thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. A little smaller than Klein Wanzeleben, but even richer in sugar and a valuable variety for sugar factories. Grows entirely under ground and yields good crops under ordinary conditions. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

WHITE SUGAR ROSE TOP. For feeding stock. A very hardy variety producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

MANGEL WURZEL, OR STOCK BEETS

FOR STOCK FEEDING
For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row.

If large lots of seed are wanted, write us for special prices.

Champion Yellow Globe. A large round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post. A yellow-skinned variety with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Large and ovoid shape. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 45c; 10 lbs $4.00.**

GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW-FLESHED. Very large yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape; small yellow-stemmed top. Golden Tankard is better adapted for heavy soils because it is much more easily harvested than Mammoth Long Red. The yield is enormous. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

Golden Tankard Mangel Beet
This huge beet grows three quarters above ground

MAMMOTH LONG RED

The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red, flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

Red Globe. A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

Yellow Leviathan. A large yellow, olive-shaped variety, with clear, white, brittle flesh. The root grows partly out of the ground, rendering it easy to dig. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express,, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET

Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Our White Swiss Chard has very broad and thick leaf stems and is the best variety, and the only one we carry.

Swiss Chard (White) Beet

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact it is practically a coarse summer cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is hardier and easier to grow. Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale.

EARLY LARGE WHITE. The best variety. Heads white and large. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.**

Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. Sow very early.

AIGBURTH, COOPER'S SELECTED. Our introduction of this year. See Novelties, page 8.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF. The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

CAULIFLOWER

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindling if allowed to grow too thick. Set in 24-inch rows, 14 inches apart.

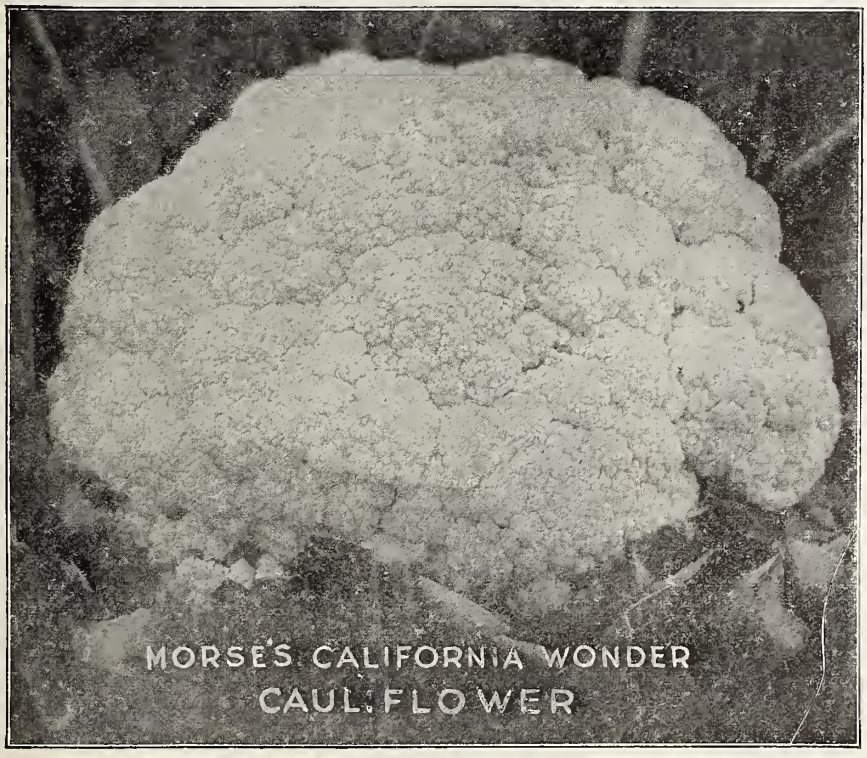
Algiers. One of the best late varieties, forming good, large white heads, late in the fall. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

Dry Weather. A strain of the Early Snowball type, which is especially adapted to California. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50; ¼ lb. $8.00.**

CALIFORNIA WONDER The Cauliflower which does well in this climate, always heading with large solid heads. Leaves large and long and may be tied over the head for protection. Late and of fine quality. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

Early Favorite. An early, hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

EARLY SNOWBALL The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. **Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 70c; oz. $2.25; ¼ lb. $8.00.**



Brussels Sprouts

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Is very early and almost as good as the best quality of Snowball. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 65c; oz. $2.25; ¼ lb. $8.00.**

Extra Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow and forming good heads. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50.**

CARDOON

A vegetable with long, cut-edged leaves resembling those of the artichoke. Cultivated for its leaves and stems only, which are much esteemed when cooked. The long leaves must be thoroughly blanched like celery to bring out the delicate flavor possessed by the Cardoon.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.

CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Complete Vegetable Planting Table and full Cultural Directions given on pages 50 and 51

CABBAGE

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for late winter and early spring cabbages, in March for summer and fall cabbages, and in June and July for winter cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindling, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put 15 to 18 inches apart, in rows 24 to 30 inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

EARLY WINNIGSTADT A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbages. One of the hardiest varieties; resists cold, wet and insect pest to a degree which makes it very desirable. We recommend it as one of the best early varieties. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Early Spring. Very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized; good for summer use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

ALLHEAD EARLY. Probably the earliest of the large, flat-headed varieties. Is good for summer, autumn and winter crop. Desirable for all sorts of planting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET Undoubtedly an extra fine cabbage for all conditions; grand for market growing and unequalled for home gardening. Its heading qualities are sure, quality the best. This new and fine cabbage is well worth the extra price asked for it, for it is early and every head perfect. Morse's stock is the finest there is, direct from the originator. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 2 ozs. $1.00; ¼ lb. $1.75; lb. $6.50.**

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second early; round, flat heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety, with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads early; is valuable for summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for fall and winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Henderson's Succession. Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light-green, and very solid. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Early Winningstadt Cabbage

Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage

Henderson's Early Summer. A desirable, medium sized, early, flat-headed variety. A good keeper and does well in summer and autumn. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

MORSE'S SELECTED EARLY FLAT DUTCH

An early hard-heading cabbage of bright turquoise green. Morse's Strain has been selected for its sure-heading qualities and for its earliness. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.**

WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King, or Worldbeater. A beautiful winter variety of vigorous growth and extra large. Solid heads of bluish green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Burpee's Surehead. One of the best varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

DANISH BALL HEAD OR THE HOLLANDER

A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish-green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.50.**

DANISH ROUND HEAD. A short-stemmed "Danish Ball Head," having all the good qualities of its progenitor and being nearly two weeks earlier, a main crop variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.**

Premium Flat Dutch. A well-known, large, late variety. Flattish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Stone-Mason Marblehead. Medium-sized, late, flat-headed variety, forming a good solid head. The leaves are bright green, with conspicuous veins. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

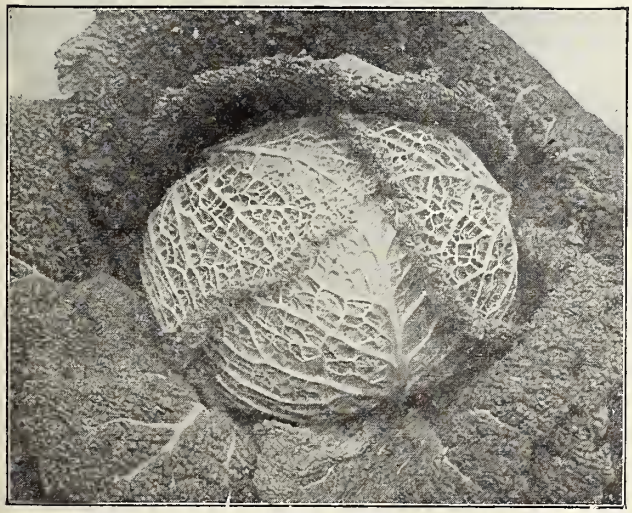
We carry Cabbage Plants at various seasons. See list on page 48.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed red variety. Large heads, globular; very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish-red, large and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**



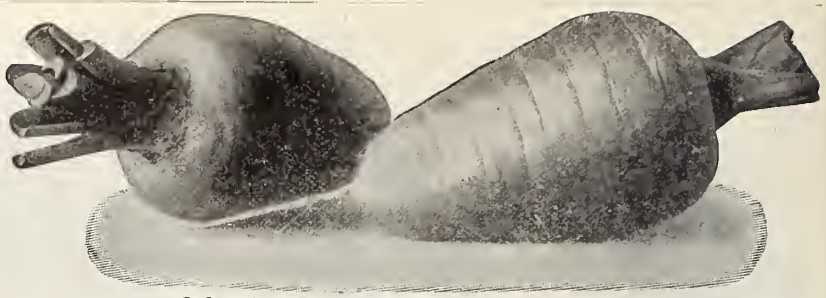
Perfection Drumhead Savoy

Danish Ball-Head Cabbage

CARROTS

FOR TABLE AND STOCK

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st. For general crop sow in the open field about April 1st, using two or three pounds per acre for rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots.



Oxheart, or Guerande Carrot (Much reduced)

Chantenay, or Model. A very popular variety for general purposes, five to six inches long; very stump-rooted, about three inches thick at shoulder, tapering slightly; bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

DANVER'S HALF-LONG The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

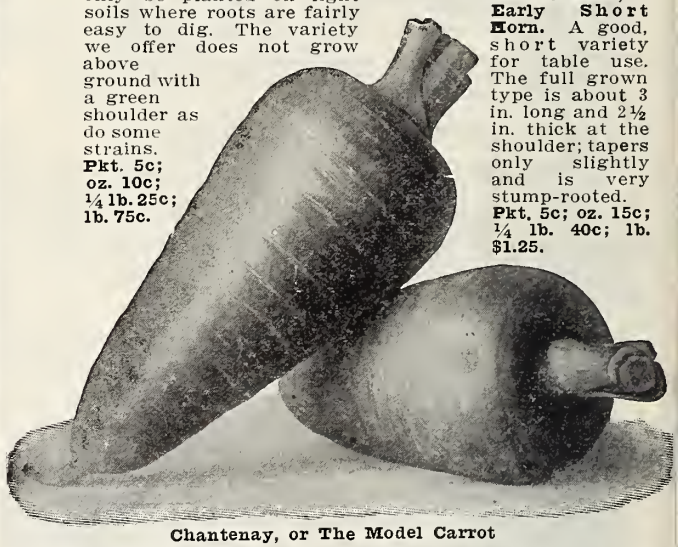
French Forcing. A very popular variety for forcing. Root is globe-shaped, with distinct tap root. Color bright orange scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted. A variety about as long as Danver's, but not so thick. It is of uniform thickness from shoulder to root, and very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Large White Belgian. The best known and one of the oldest white varieties—is a long-pointed root, and should only be planted on light soils where roots are fairly easy to dig. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Scarlet Horn, or Early Short Horn. A good, short variety for table use. The full grown type is about 3 in. long and 2½ in. thick at the shoulder; tapers only slightly and is very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**



Chantenay, or The Model Carrot

LONG ORANGE The best long variety, and a good, heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulders. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

OXHEART OR GUERANDE One of the most popular and best croppers among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Red Saint Valery, or New Intermediate. A little longer than Danver's, tapering abruptly, with pointed root. A very desirable, long variety and rather preferable to Long Orange, being thicker at the shoulder and not so long. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Improved Short White Carrot

CELERY

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high, they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants begin to grow vigorously the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanched stems. The great celery growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre. Set in 24-inch to 30-inch rows.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Rather tall, forming a large bunch and blanching white and crisp. Is hardy and a good shipper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Giant Pascal. Rather tall with stems near-round, and when blanched is white, brittle and especially good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Kalamazoo. A medium-short, dark green variety, very hardy; blanches easily and ships well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING OR PARIS GOLDEN

The best market variety, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. French grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.50; ¼ lb. $5.00.**

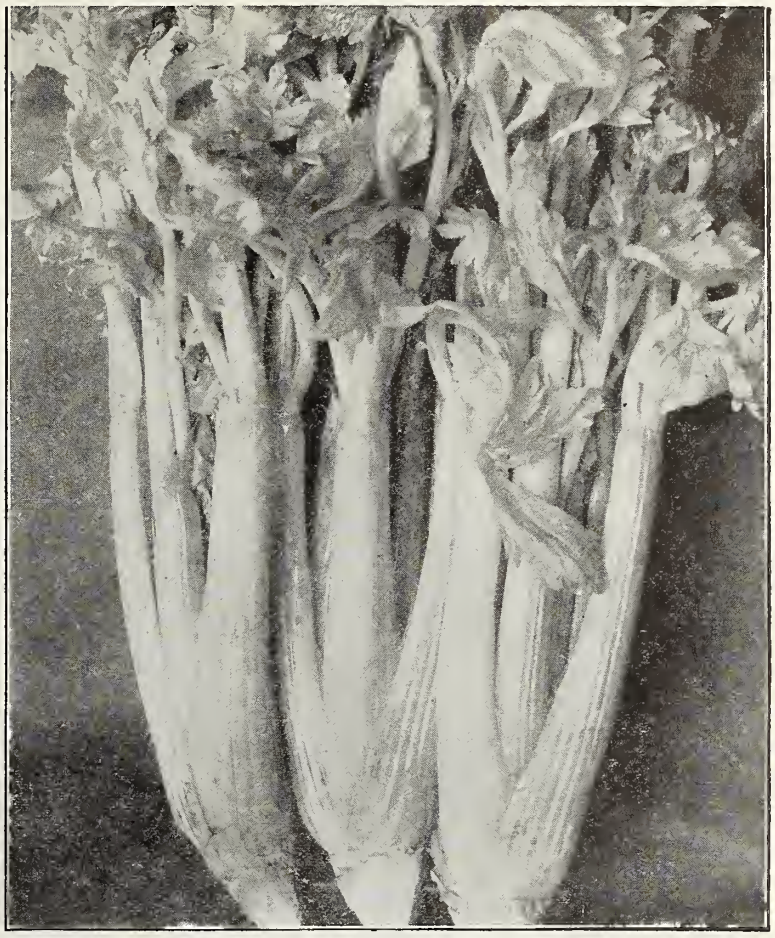
WHITE PLUME

A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white, is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall; early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $3.00.**

WINTER QUEEN. One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green, which blanch to a creamy white. Grows a thick, solid, heavy stalk, with a large heart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Celery Seed for Flavoring (Soup Celery). ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c.

Perfection Heartwell. A good, green winter variety; tall, forming a large bunch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**



Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden Celery

CHICORY

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried out and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. Sow early in the spring in 18-inch rows, thin the young plants to six inches and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.

Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Small Rooted, or Radicchetta. This is the best variety for using as a salad, it being very tender and light green; a great favorite with Italian people, the plant making very small roots and large tops which can be cut repeatedly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Grown for the edible root and not for greens.

Giant Smooth Prague. The best variety. Forms a good, thick root, as much as four inches in diameter and nearly globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant. Set 14x18 inches.

TRUE GEORGIA. Grows from four to five feet high and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

CHIVES

A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads, giving a mild onion flavor to same. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.** See plants of chives listed under vegetable plants, page 48.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender. **Large Leaved.** Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

CORN

Sweet or Table Varieties

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small, but rich, mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table corn.

In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer. Plant in hills three feet each way, and often four feet is better, and even five feet for some varieties. Do not let the plants overcrowd.

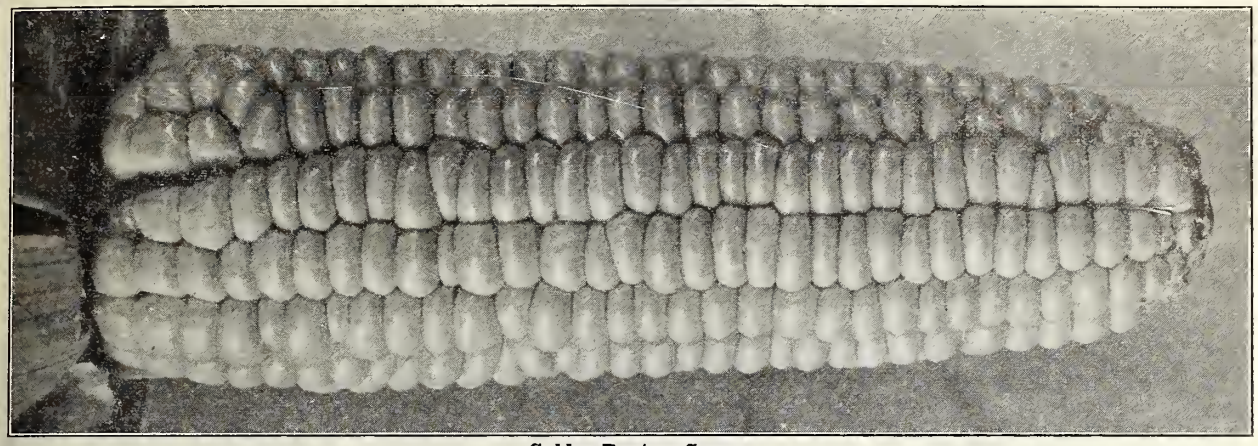
Neither express, freight nor parcels post charges are included in these prices, except those marked "postpaid." Corn being heavy had better go by express or freight charges collect. If wanted by mail at parcel post rates, add the correct amount of postage to your order. If large quantities are wanted, write us for special quotations.

Black Mexican. One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender. The cobs have 10 rows of kernels and the variety fills well. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight or parcel post, when customer pays the charges, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

GOLDEN BANTAM. A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Golden Bantam and Golden Cream have a flavor distinct from other sorts, and if you have never tried these two sorts from your own garden you must plant them this year. Never mind if the color is yellow, the color so often associated with field corns, the rich nut-quality is here. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; when customer pays the charges, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

CROSBY'S EARLY A fine, early variety, growing about four feet in height. Kernels smaller than on Red Cob Cory, having 14 rows to each ear, while the Cory varieties have eight rows. This makes a better and finer table corn. In time is later, perhaps two weeks later than Red Cob Cory. Resists the corn-ear worm well. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; when customer pays the charges, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM The flavor of Morse's Golden Cream is rich, nut-like and delicious, and better than other corns. It is good enough to eat raw. Morse's Golden Cream is early, prolific and a fine sort; seed yellow. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; when customer pays the charges, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**



Golden Bantam Corn

CORN

Sweet or Table Varieties—Cont.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG

One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. Many people consider Country Gentleman as about the best of the late corns, and certainly is of the very highest merit. The stalk is tall. Plant other sorts for early and this for late. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; when customer pays the charges, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

EARLY RED COB CORY. One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long and eight-rowed and well filled. This variety does especially well in the Coast counties. We have customers who will not plant any other sweet corn than Red Cob Cory. **Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c, postpaid; when customer pays the charges, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

EARLY MINNESOTA

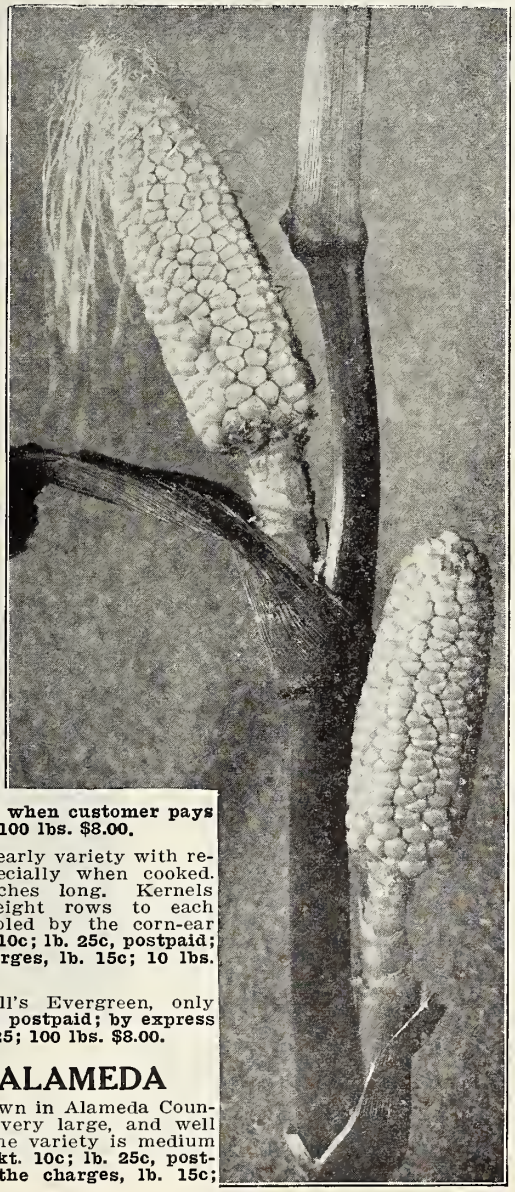
Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long and eight-rowed. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; when customer pays the charges, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels are large and placed in eight rows to each ear. If you are badly troubled by the corn-ear worm, try this variety. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; when customer pays the charges, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

White Evergreen. Like Stowell's Evergreen, only snow white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

EARLY MAMMOTH OR ALAMEDA

This sort is very largely grown in Alameda County. The ears are long and very large, and well filled with 10 to 14 rows. The variety is medium early and of fair quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; when customer pays the charges, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**



Morse's Golden Cream

Late Mammoth. A mammoth variety, with very long, thick ears, which are covered with very wide, thick kernels. Has the largest ears of any variety. Is very late. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; when customer pays the charges, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Moore's Early Concord. A medium early variety. Ears are rather short and well filled with 14 to 16 rows of kernels. A good variety for private garden or for canning. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; when customer pays transportation, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

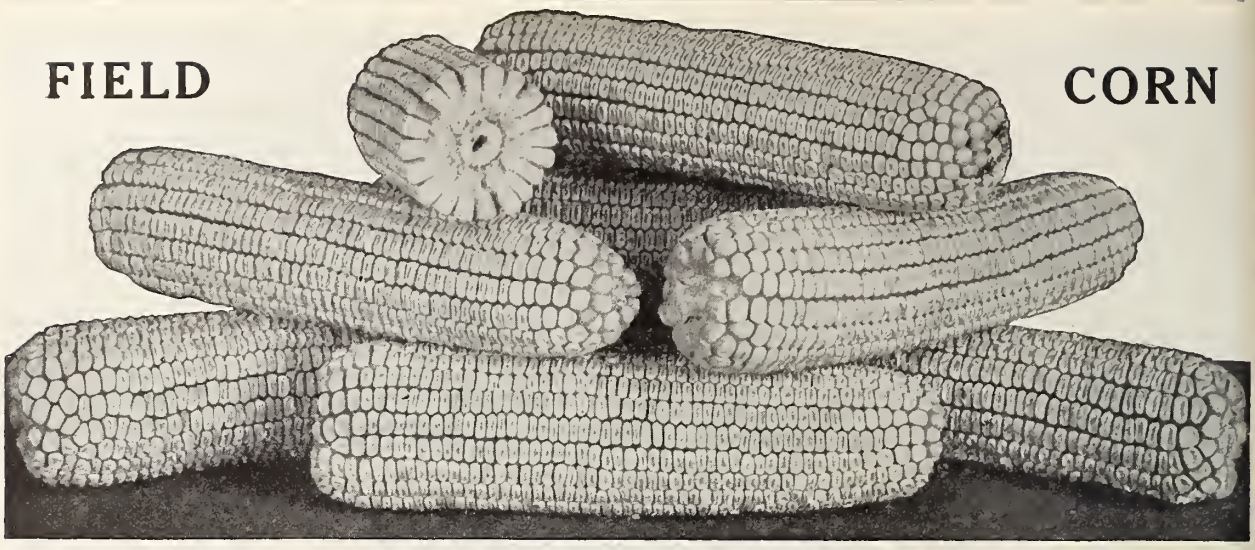
Old Colony. A very fine late corn and worthy of a place in the garden; sweet flavor and small kernels; 16 to 20 rows. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; when customer pays the charges, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

STABLER'S EARLY

We recommend this as the finest small kerneled early sweet corn. Medium sized, prolific; white kernels, like pearly teeth; 14 rows to the ear. The kind of sweet corn which one most likes. An excellent table sort. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; when customer pays the charges, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

The most popular and best main crop variety, and a good all-round table variety. Of good, strong growth, about six feet high. Ears keep in condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent. Stowell's Evergreen is a late sweet corn, taking a good time to mature. 12 rows to the ear; kernels long and meaty and of fine quality. Stowell's Evergreen is largely used as a fodder corn on account of its succulent stalks. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; when customer pays the charges, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**



STANFORD YELLOW DENT CORN

An excellent strain of acclimated Dent Field Corn produced on the famous Stanford Vina Ranch, under the personal supervision of Mr. W. G. Stimmel, manager, who had in mind the development of a corn which, under proper cultural conditions, would be a sure crop in the interior valleys of California.

STANFORD YELLOW DENT CORN. We are offering this splendid corn to the public again this year, with the added enthusiasm born of actual results, obtained during the the past season; space does not permit of printing even one of the many letters from satisfied customers. Unfortunately the supply of seed last season was not sufficient to take care of the orders received. We have arranged for larger supplies this year; at the same time we would caution prospective planters to order early, so as to avoid disappointment. We have not spared expense in preparing seed of uniform quality. **Per lb., postpaid, 30c; by express or freight, per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $7.00.**

MORSE'S HYBRID YELLOW FLINT CORN. A cross of two well-known varieties that has developed an ensilage corn of sterling merit. The illustration shown herewith, sent us unsolicited by one of our customers, accompanied by the few words of commendation, is the best evidence of the adaptability of this corn to California conditions. Our seed has been specially selected for seed purposes, according to the best standards of quality. **Postpaid, per lb., 25c; by express or freight, 15c per lb.; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

Extra Early Adams. The earliest of all corn and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $6.50.**

Early Adams. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine, white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the early varieties of sweet corn. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $6.50.**

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the **Yellow Flint.** A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $4.00.**

King Philip. An old New England favorite. The ears are long and the variety is very early; copper red in color. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $4.00.**

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early Dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep yellow grains. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $4.00.**

LEAMING A very popular, tall growing variety. Is early, stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $4.00.**

White Cap Yellow Dent. An early and hardy variety, growing six to seven feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $4.00.**

SANFORD WHITE FLINT An early, tall variety, bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $4.00.**

Wisconsin White Dent. A tall-growing variety; large eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $4.00.**

POPCORN, WHITE RICE The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. **Lb. 20c. postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c.**

Kaffir Corn, Broom Corn, Egyptian Corn, Jerusalem Corn—See **Field Seeds.** Page 57.

If ordered by mail add parcels post charges, at zone rates, to the price for shipment "by express or freight."

Morse's Hybrid Corn

Santa Cruz Co., Sept. 28, 1914.
C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco.
Gentlemen: I enclose herewith a photo of some corn. I got the seed from you. It made a wonderful growth and well developed ears. I have about five acres, and it all looks fine.
Yours very truly, (signed) J. F. LOTMAN.

Morse's CUCUMBERS

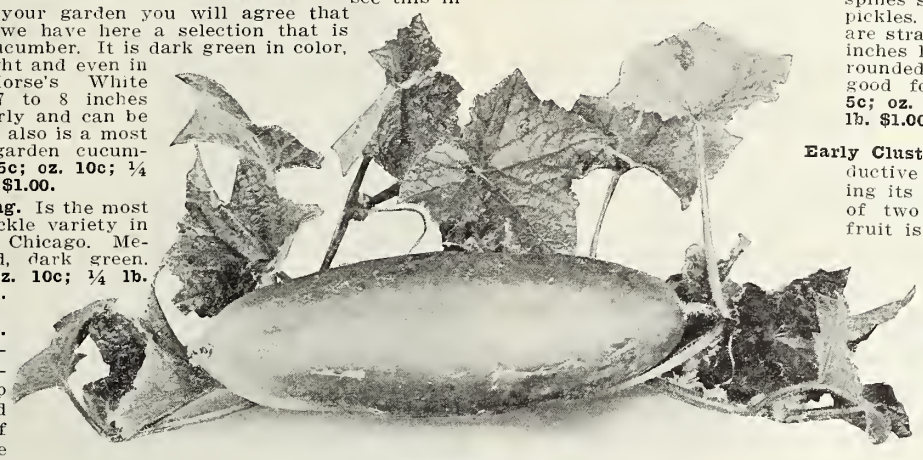
Are sensitive to frost, and cannot be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later, when plants are well started, thin out, leaving only four or five of the strongest plants to each hill. Sow one-half inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in.

Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

MORSE'S ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE When you see this in your garden you will agree that we have here a selection that is a perfect cucumber. It is dark green in color, very straight and even in shape. Morse's White Spine is 7 to 8 inches long, is early and can be forced, and also is a most excellent garden cucumber. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Chicago Pickling. Is the most popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. Medium sized, dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.**

Cool and Crisp. A fine garden cucumber, deep green and crisp. Is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

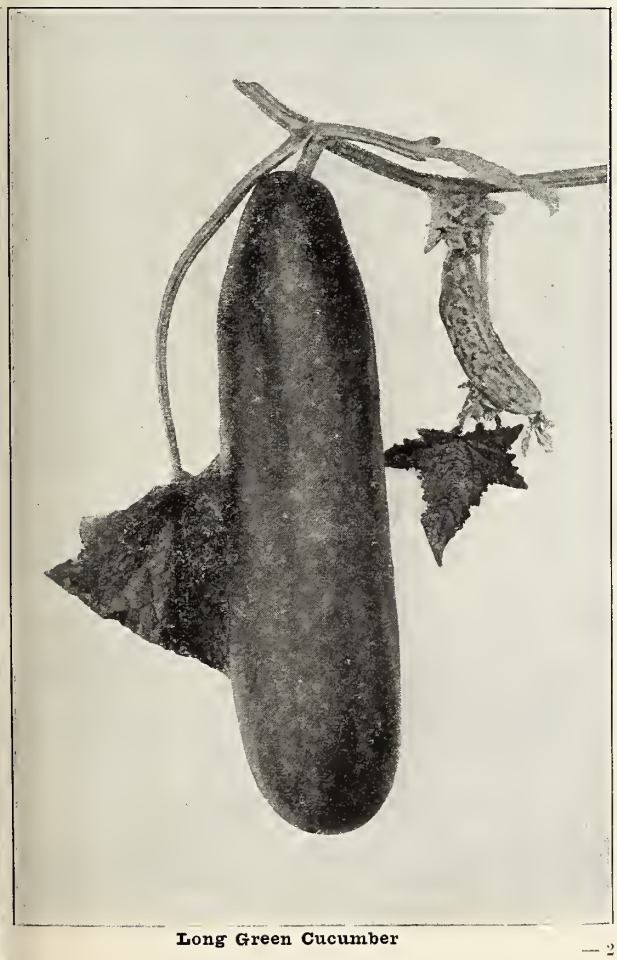


Arlington White Spine Cucumber

Cumberland Pickling. Is covered all over with the small spines so much liked in pickles. The large fruits are straight and 9 to 10 inches long, with blunt, rounded ends, and are good for slicing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Early Cluster. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.**

Early Short Green, or Early Frame. A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight, small at each end; bright green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**



Long Green Cucumber

Everbearing. Very early and very prolific. Fruits four to six inches long, quite thick and blunt at the ends, and of a rich, dark-green color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green; very even and symmetrical. Gather the fruit when small and it will bear all summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

LEMON. A prolific little garden cucumber, nearly round, of delicious flavor and often eaten as radishes are. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00.**

LONG GREEN The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp and of fine quality. We have the very best strains of this variety and recommend it as much the best cucumber of all, and the variety every one should plant. The best known and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

Fordhook Famous. A long White Spine variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Japanese Climbing. A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen White Spine. A popular variety, having long, rich dark-green fruits with very tender, white and crisp flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

The winter before the great fire we sent out our first Retail Seed Catalogue. The fire destroyed our sample copies and we have never been able to find a copy. It is dated 1906, *and for a good, clean and complete copy of this* 1906 *catalogue we will pay* $2.50. *We want only one copy and will accept the one we receive first.*

CRESS

There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart in rich ground, early in the spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. Watercress should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up it needs no further cultivation, since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine, edible leaves.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent and are used to mix with lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

True Water. Forms a plant the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

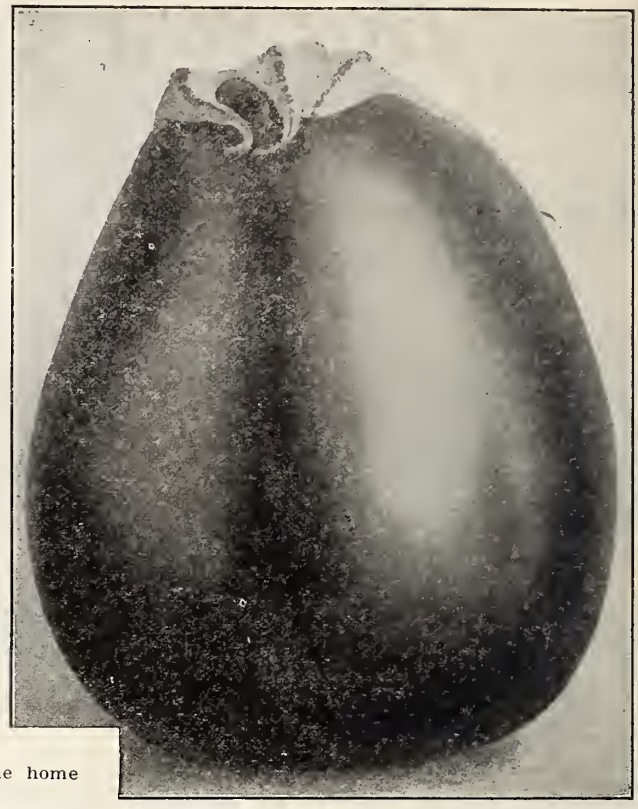
DANDELION

An early grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.25.**

EGGPLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about 3 inches high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Eggplant does not do so well where cool nights prevail as in places where the nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth.



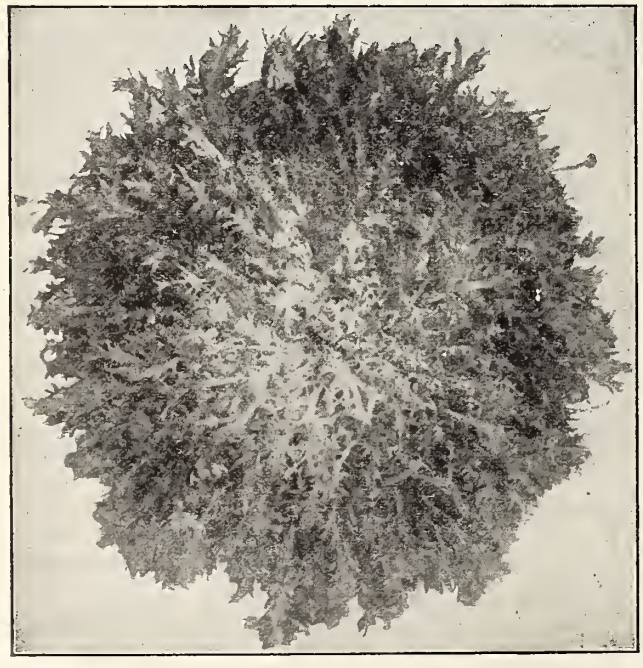
Black Beauty Egg Plant

BLACK BEAUTY Rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. Is early and makes also a fine sort for the home garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.**

Early Long Purple. An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and thin and of a rich dark purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Black Pekin. An early, prolific variety and valuable for market gardeners' use. Fruit is nearly round, skin smooth and black. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**



Green Curled Endive

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in 18-inch rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN OR ESCAROLE variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

GREEN CURLED Has very curly leaves, the midrib being white and whitish, and the outer edges very much indented and crested. A very attractive plant and one of the very best varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

White Curled. A light yellowish-green variety; very curly and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.**

FLORENCE FENNEL

This highly flavored plant has a thickened leaf stem which is grown like celery and is much used in Italian cooking. Served boiled or sliced and cooked in soups. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

KALE, OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

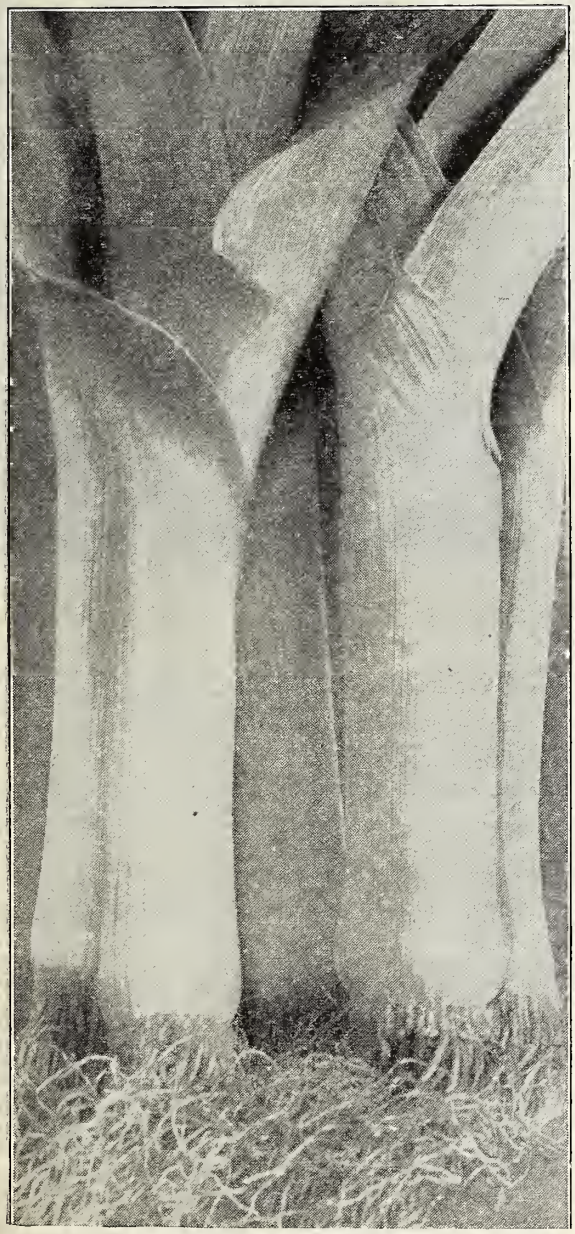
DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. The most popular Kale for general use. The leaves are very tender. Color bright green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

Green Curled Scotch, Tall. Grows about 2½ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Quality is the best. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

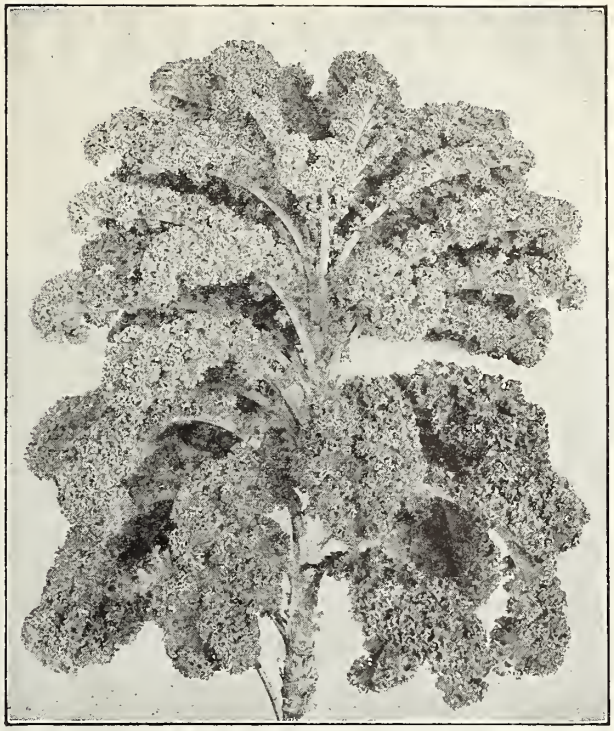
Dwarf Purple German. Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

JERSEY KALE OR THOUSAND HEADED A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Siberian. A very large plain-leaved variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**



Morse's American Flag Leek



Tall Green Curled Scotch Kale

KOHL RABI

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part, and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready to use in spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden in 18-inch rows and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb, much liked in Germany. The leaf and stems are green and tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

Large Green. A popular table variety, having a light green bulb. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.**

MORSE'S LEEKS

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem or neck. It can be planted in 16-inch rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people, while it is regarded as a great favorite by many of our foreign population.

MORSE'S AMERICAN FLAG The best leek there is, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Carentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some others. Leaves are very broad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

DOBBIE'S CHAMPION. An extra fine Leek of highest merit. See Novelties, page 8.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH. Thick, long stems, of sweet, mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Morse's LETTUCES

View taken of this year's field of Iceberg Lettuce at our seed farm in San Juan Valley, California. These heads were nearly as large as cabbages. This strain of Iceberg has been developed and selected by us.

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged **cabbage-heading type**, such as Big Boston, Cal. Cream Butter, Deacon, May King and Salamander; the curly and thin leaved, tight-heading, **crisp** type, represented by Hanson, Iceberg and Los Angeles; the curly and thin-leaved **bunching** or **non-heading** type, as Black Seed Simpson, Grand Rapids, Prize Head, The Morse, and the **Cos** or **celery** type. There are early, medium early and late varieties, of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce that a uniform rule of culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows 18 inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to six or eight inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick and thinned out as used.

Big Boston Lettuce

Deacon. A large cabbage variety, having thick, bright-green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

BIG BOSTON A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter lettuce for Northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. $1.75.**

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Black Seeded Tennisball. An old, well-known variety. Very desirable for hotbed culture in winter and for withstanding heat in summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Boston Market. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact, buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER, or Royal Summer Cabbage. A very popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Denver Market. A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Drumhead, or Malta. Sometimes called "Chinese" lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and tender. Is dark green and slightly curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Grand Rapids. The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Los Angeles Lettuce—Crisp and delicious

HANSON A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. Hanson is similar to the famous Los Angeles lettuce listed below, but is larger and lighter green; an extra fine sort. Allow 12 inches for each head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Iceberg. Morse's. A large-heading variety; crisp and brittle, and color bright green, lightly tinged with brown on top of the head; leaves curled on the edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

LOS ANGELES OR NEW YORK. A large, crisp, tight-heading lettuce which is a great favorite in the markets of Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is a lettuce much raised around New York whence its name was taken. The quality is the finest and is an excellent lettuce for the garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

MAY KING A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head.

We have had no end of praise from our friends and customers who have tried this variety. It is essentially a spring sort, and does well all summer. Being of rapid growth and quick heading, it is especially recommended for home garden, and is universally esteemed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

PASSION. Popular California and New Orleans market gardeners' variety; solid butter head; ships remarkably well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

PRIZE HEAD. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Salamander. One of the most popular varieties for withstanding heat. Medium size, light green, and forms a hard, buttery head of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

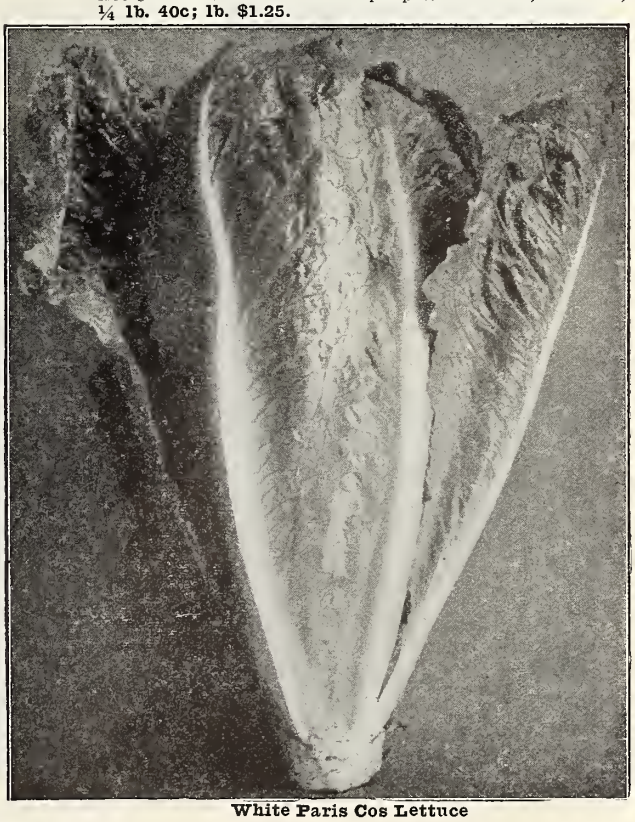
May King Lettuce

THE MORSE A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

White Seeded Tennis Ball. This variety is the same as Boston Market, which see for description. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

White Summer Cabbage. The oldest and best known cabbage-heading variety. Forms a medium-sized hard head of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

WHITE PARIS COS The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large light-green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called Romaine, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly prized in England and France, while little known to our own people. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**



White Paris Cos Lettuce

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds per acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is in getting it fresh from the garden and direct to the table.

ACME, OR EARLY BALTIMORE. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape and size and fine quality. Is slightly pointed at stem end, is long and oval, somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Bay View. A standard variety. Fruit large, oblong, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh light green and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

BURRELL'S GEM OR DEFENDER

Many like a fine grained, smooth, salmon-red fleshed muskmelon. Such a one is Defender, the best of this sort; medium sized, oval; deeply netted and of an entirely distinct and delicious flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Extra Early Citron. Fruit ball-shaped, skin green and flesh light green. Very early, medium-sized. Very productive; fragrant and of remarkably fine flavor; slightly netted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety of remarkably fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium-sized, globular, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick and well ripened close to the rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

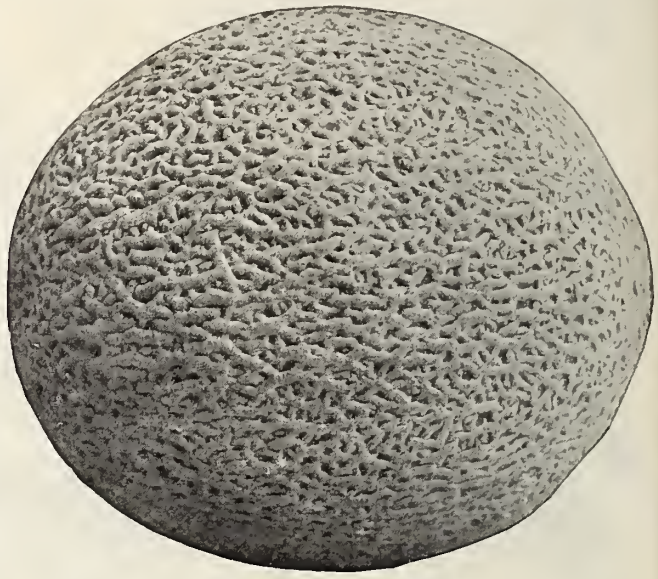
Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh thick and light green, medium size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

FORDHOOK. One of the best home-garden melons; of small size, globe-shaped, flattened at the ends. Roughly netted, while the skin showing through the netting is emerald green. The flesh is rich salmon in color, very solid and of delicious flavor. The rind is extremely thin and the seed cavity unusually small. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP. The flavor is sweet and delicious, and this is the best of the very large varieties. Hackensack has green flesh, flattened ends, thick irregular ribs and coarse netting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

THE HOODOO. The seed cavity is very small, the rind very thin indeed, and the edible, fleshy part very thick and meaty. Hoodoo is of orange or salmon color, small size and of most delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.**

Rocky Ford Muskmelon



Gold Lined Cantaloupe

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety, slightly oval. Skin dark green, heavily netted. Flesh light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Excellent market variety, with thick, firm orange-colored flesh. Rather larger than Netted Gem, is slightly oval, ribbed and heavily netted. Skin light green, changing to a faint golden hue when fully ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

ROCKY FORD

OR NETTED GEM. The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities in Colorado. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and of fine quality and high flavor. It would seem that from the immense areas of land devoted to the Rocky Ford or Netted Gem Melon, that there is but one variety in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD

A new melon from Rocky Ford, Colorado; of a fine uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, green, and light-gold toward center. We recommend this as an extra fine melon in flavor and in every way. Selected stock. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Cassaba Melons are listed on page 9.

WATERMELON

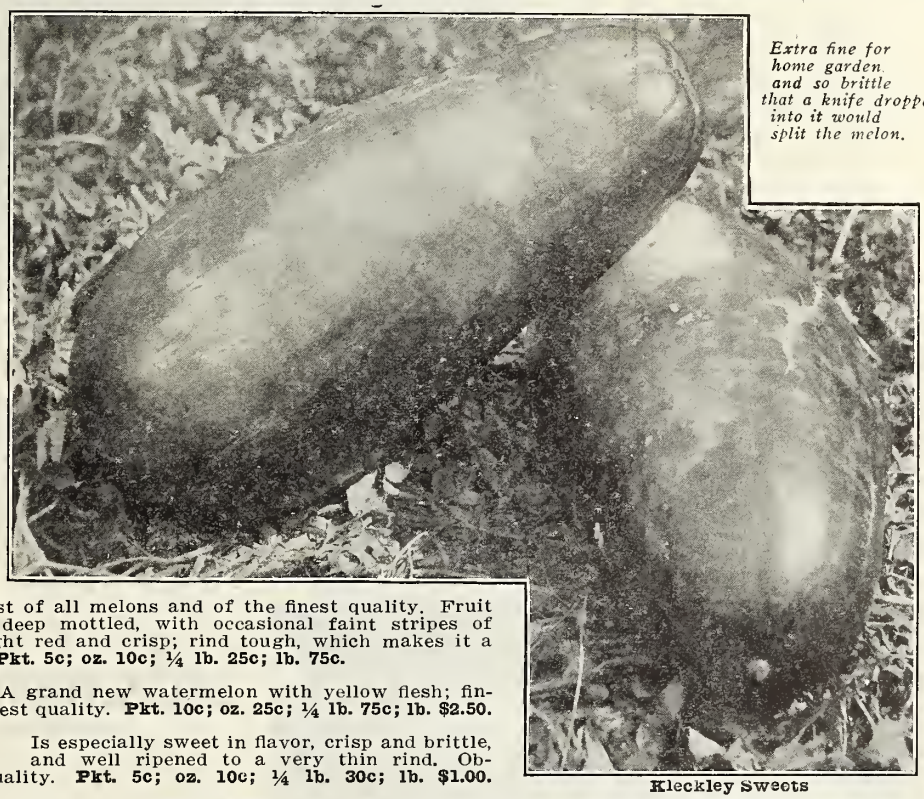
Light, sandy or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm Crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the middle of May, in hills about eight feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size, and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

FLORIDA FAVORITE

Here is a watermelon of a fine flavor which will please everyone, and yet which can be shipped and will reach the market in good shape. No wonder it is such a favorite with planters, and sells well with commission men. A very large variety with large, oblong fruit and dark green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



Extra fine for home garden and so brittle that a knife dropped into it would split the melon.

Kleckley Sweets

Fordhook Early. The earliest of all melons and of the finest quality. Fruit almost globular; color deep mottled, with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red and crisp; rind tough, which makes it a good shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

GOLDEN HONEY

A grand new watermelon with yellow flesh; finest quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

HALBERT HONEY

Is especially sweet in flavor, crisp and brittle, and well ripened to a very thin rind. Oblong and extra fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

ANGELINO

A new melon of great promise. Fruit round, deep green. Rind very thin, flesh bright and heavy. Ships well and sells well in all markets. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.**

Cole's Early. A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh bright red, solid and of fine sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

Iceberg. In general appearance this variety resembles Kolb's Gem, but the skin, which is dark green, with markings of a lighter shade, is darker in Iceberg, and shows a spot of bright yellow where the fruit rests on the ground. The rind is thin and the flesh deep red. It is the best dark-colored shipping variety in use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

CHILIAN

A very brittle, thin-skinned melon, of highest quality, and especially valuable for home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep rich green. Slightly mottled darker green. Seed is white. The flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Citron, Red Seeded. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

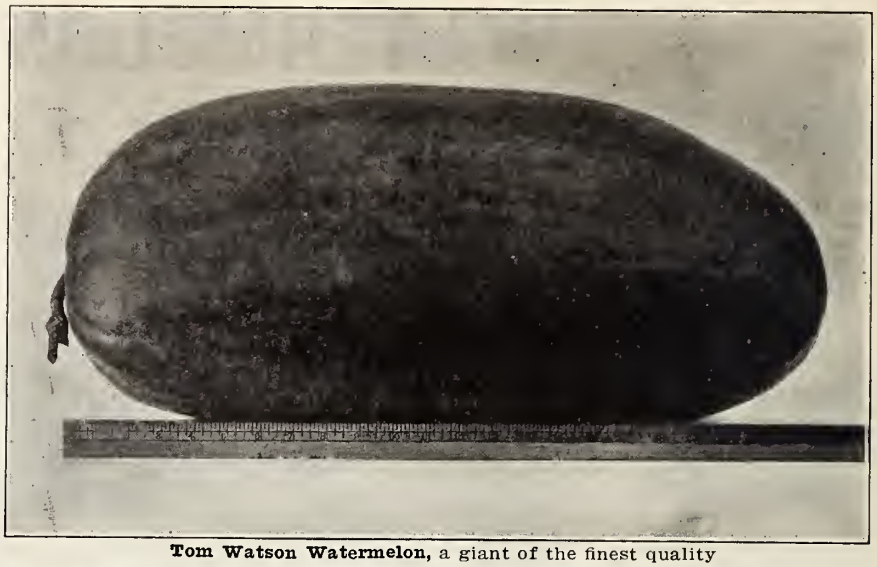
Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving. For stock feed. An oblong dull green variety about 18 inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds, and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Watermelons

Continued

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

One of the oldest and most popular sorts, and frequently known as **GYPSY.** A large oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. Is quite as generally used by the large melon growers as Kleckley Sweets, and is perhaps hardier and more profitable, being very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



Tom Watson Watermelon, a giant of the finest quality

KLECKLEY SWEETS

OR MONTE CRISTO. A very desirable variety for the home garden or nearby markets. The most extensively grown shipping variety in California. Fruit medium sized oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kolb's Gem. The fruit is large, thick and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red. The well-known Southern shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Rubber Rind. A handsome new deep green watermelon, with an exceedingly tough, exceedingly thin rind; oblong, large—often 50 to 100 lbs.; dark red, sweet flesh; tender. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

The Lodi, or San Joaquin. Well known and popular California variety, grown on an immense scale in San Joaquin Valley and shipped to all parts of the Pacific Coast. Fruit large and oblong, skin green and slightly mottled; rind thin but tough; flesh bright red and sweet; seeds white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

TOM WATSON

The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large, with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Mushrooms

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Ten pounds will spawn about ten feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 60 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 or 18 inches thick. If the manure heats too much it must be turned over frequently until sufficiently cool, otherwise it will burn out its vitality. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls to 70 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about one inch deep and 10 to 12 inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. After the first crop is gathered spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water and cover with hay as before. Keep the bed moist at all times but not soaked. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

PURE CULTURE AMERICAN SPAWN. On account of the long trip from England we have abandoned English spawn, as our customers have had better results from the American spawn. Mushroom Spawn comes in bricks weighing about 20 ounces. Spawn can be sold cheaper than our prices, but not better. **Brick 40c, postpaid; by express, brick 30c; 10 bricks $2.50.**

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white midrib. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

FORDHOOK FANCY. The dark-green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, making most attractive greens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED

Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

White English. Light green variety; tender leaves. Seed light yellow and pungent. The commercial mustard seed is this sort. **Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.**

Morse's ONION SEED

HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET

The most essential item in growing Onions for market is good seed—seed that will come up and seed that will produce the variety you want—cheap seed is very poor economy.

For general crop the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1st, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 or 20 inches apart when less seed is required.

For planting a single row of onions among strawberry plants about two pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disking, and a harrowing are necessary.

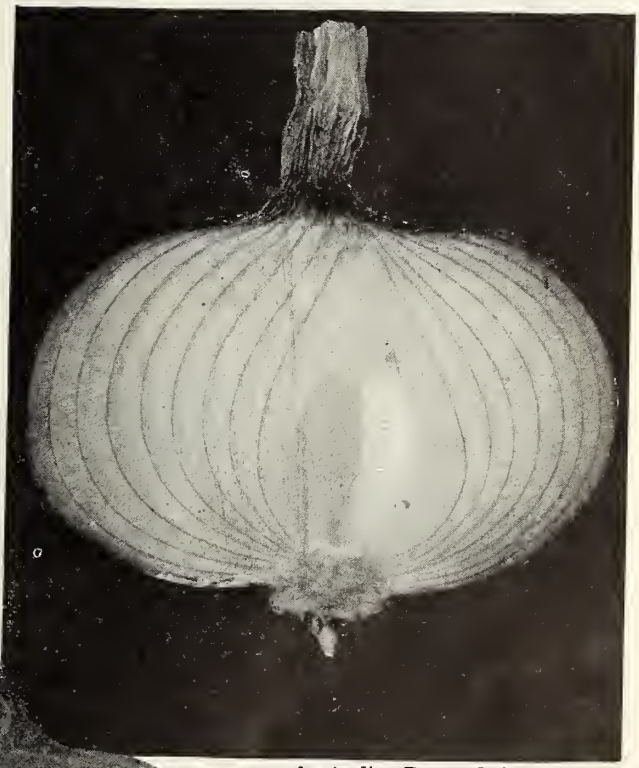
The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good, but needs to be irrigated in May, June and July, and the onions are not so well colored or even in shape in heavy, stiff soils. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when, with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled. In localities where fog is prevalent it is best to spread the onions out on the ground, not more than one bulb deep. It is usual in other climates to throw into windrows a foot or more deep and cover lightly with straw or dried tops. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market, and if onions are to be kept for any length of time they should not be sacked, but should be put under cover on a floor or in a bin, with abundant circulation of air, and be kept absolutely dry.

The value of an onion crop is naturally dependent on the market and on the character of the land planted. Land that is very foul should usually be avoided as too expensive. Also avoid land which has just had a hay or grain crop, and if possible use land that has been planted to vegetables or some hoed crop, especially peas and beans. An onion crop should not be repeated more than three times on the same land, and usually twice is best, since onion diseases (of which there are many) appear very plentifully. An average crop runs from 150 to 200 centals (15,000 to 20,000 lbs.) per acre, and the cost represented by labor, rent, sacks and transportation is estimated roughly at $75 per acre.

Another very good system of growing fancy market onions is by transplanting. By this method the seed is sown in beds in August and September, and the plants are pulled and transplanted about February 15th to March 1st. Put the plants six inches apart in lateral rows, 14 inches apart, when they make a uniform sized bulb and also a hard and firm one. This plan is especially recommended for the Globe varieties, since they do best under this treatment. About two pounds of seed will furnish plants enough for an acre by this method. The expense is considerably greater than by the ordinary plan, and should be roughly estimated at $100 per acre. The additional cost is simply in labor in transplanting, for there is some saving in hoeing and hand weeding.

Unless the land is porous and friable and also very moist all through the summer, this method is usually unsuccessful and is not recommended. The seed should never be sown later than September 15th, and the transplanting should never be done later than March 15th.



Australian Brown Onion

AILSA CRAIG. An immense light yellow onion; fine grained, crisp, mild flavored and early. They not infrequently measure 18 inches around, and weigh two pounds. Ailsa Craig is the largest onion grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Early and very hardy variety which does especially well in California. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds, to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.**

California Early Red. A variety much used for very early onions. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good keeping variety, but is of very mild flavor and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Crystal White Wax. A pure white variety of the Bermuda type; Teneriffe grown. The beautiful clear white onion seen in our markets in crates early in spring is this variety. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.**

Extra Early Barletta. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

Extra Early Pearl. A very early variety with pure white skin, rather coarse grain and mild flavor. In shape it is flat and is unsurpassed for early sets or home-made pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

ONIONS—Continued

White Portugal

Ohio Yellow Globe

Red Wethersfield

Extra Early Golden Globe, or Australian Extra Early Yellow Globe. A handsome and valuable yellow, globe-shaped variety. It is very early and extremely hard and firm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Extra Early Red Flat. A very early, flat variety, with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb with good keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

MORSE BROWN GLOBE

A fine, large, globe-shaped sort, of a rich, seal-brown color. It ripens uniformly and nearly every plant makes a solid, hard bulb. It has all the long-keeping characteristics of Australian Brown, and is one of the very best varieties for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Mammoth Silver King. An early, large, white, flat onion. Is not a keeping sort nor a good shipping variety, but is valuable for home use and near-by markets. Is very mild and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE

The best of the yellow Globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard, possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

PRIZE TAKER

A very large globe-shaped variety, with light-yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very popular as a market variety. Individual bulbs often weigh two or three pounds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

RED WETHERSFIELD

The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

Southport Yellow Globe. A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Is a heavy cropper and forms a long-keeping hard bulb. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

Southport Red Globe. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish-red variety. Is a late sort and and excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions, owing to the clear white stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN

The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions and pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

Red Bermuda. A very early flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and ships well, but will not keep for winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; per lb. $3.25.**

White Bermuda. A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-straw, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is a fine pure strain. This is the principal variety shipped in crates from Texas and Imperial Valley early in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.25.**

White Italian Tripoli. A large, globe-shaped onion, with clear white skin and pearl-white flesh. Of mild, sweet flavor. Not a good keeping onion, but much esteemed as a garden sort. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

YELLOW DANVERS This is the best known and the most generally used flat, yellow onion. It is the most hardy of all the varieties for California and will yield the surest and largest crops. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early and of good size. It is also a good variety for transplanting to get early onions. One of the standard varieties on the San Francisco market, where it is often called "Silverskin," although of a bright yellow color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. The most popular and best variety for set purposes. Is similar to the Yellow Danvers. Flat in shape, color and size, but as a set onion it has the quality of ripening down earlier and more uniformly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Yellow Globe Danvers. Morse's Strain of Globe Danvers is specially selected on our farms to give an even ripening crop. The bulbs are all of fairly large size, small at the neck and perfectly and regularly formed. Morse's Globe Danvers is the most popular onion for market and for shipping. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper and a good, firm variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

ONION SETS

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed, and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Good sets are those of very small size and well ripened.

Plant near the surface in rows of 12 inches apart and two inches between the sets, using 250 pounds of sets per acre. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Postage on Onion Sets is additional at zone rates.

Brown or Yellow Onion Sets. Sept. to May. **Lb. 20c.**

White Onion Sets. Sept. to Dec. only. **Lb. 25c.**

Bermuda Sets. July and Aug. **Lb. 25c.**

GARLIC Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; postage additional.**

SHALLOTS A yellow multiplying onion. Until May 1st only. **Lb. 25c; postage additional.**

California ranks as the greatest onion seed producing territory in the world. The annual acreage devoted to the production of onion seed is from 2500 to 4000 acres, which requires from 100,000 to 200,000 sacks of onion bulbs.

Onions are a staple crop, and on the Sacramento and San Joaquin river islands last season there were 6500 acres of onions grown, and which meant a crop of about one and one-half million sacks. While the price of late onions was weak, early onions brought high prices, and many of the growers made fine profits out of their crops.

C. C. Morse & Co. have been growers of onion seed for thirty-eight years, and are noted the world over for the best strains and the highest quality. There is no better onion seed than Morse's.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS
Morse's Onion Seed will produce Onions like these

OKRA, OR GUMBO

The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. The tall sorts should be planted in hills about a foot apart, using about one ounce to 100 hills. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about April 15th. The pods should be gathered when very young as they are then very tender.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

White Velvet. A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

DWARF GREEN. An early dwarf and prolific variety, with thick, green pods. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

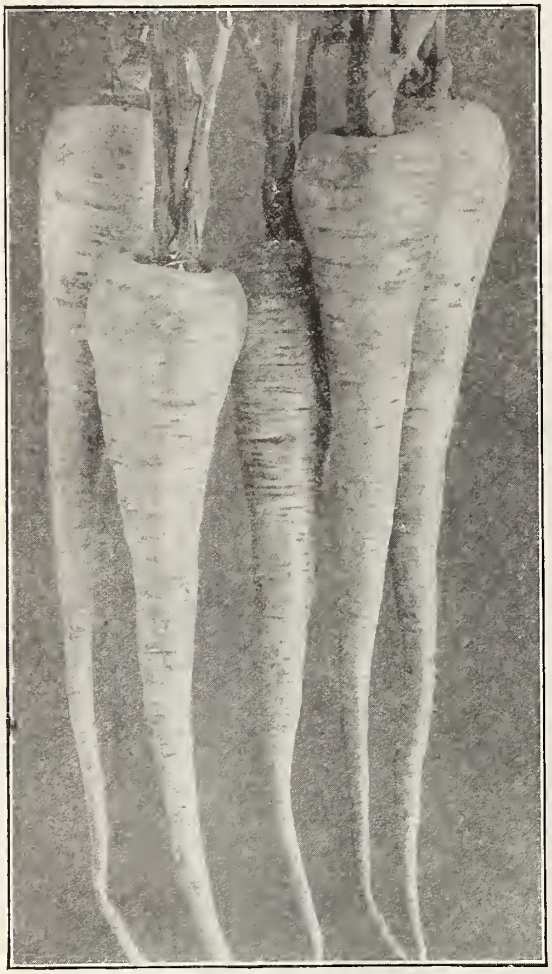
Okra—Long Pod

PARSNIPS

A well-known vegetable for table use. It is also a very good stock food and quite as nutritious as carrots. It prefers very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is preferred since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed in the spring in 12 to 18-inch drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows 12 inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

HOLLOW CROWN A variety with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick-shouldered type called "Student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth and regular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**

Long Smooth, or Long Dutch. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth white skin. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**



Hollow Crown Parsnips

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

PARSLEY

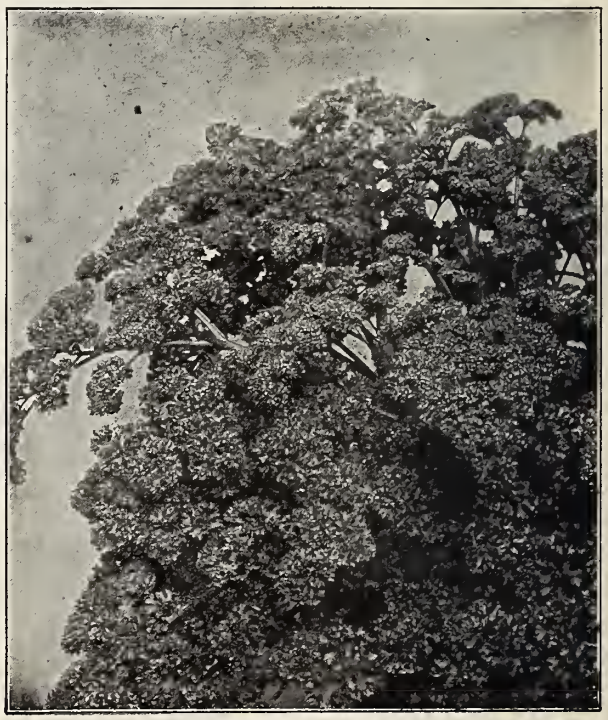
Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright green and very ornamental variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick edible root. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

DOUBLE CURLED A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**



Double Curled Parsley

Morse's PEAS

Peas are quite hardy and for very early markets can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine, and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 80 to 150 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for 60 feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas, and by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will then continue to bear longer. All varieties have wrinkled seed except Alaska, First and Best, Marrowfat and Melting Sugar.

Express or freight charges are not prepaid. These Peas can all be sent by parcels post at much lower rates than our "postpaid" price. If wanted by parcels post, remit the rate "by express or freight" and add the correct parcels post charges to your proper zone. This parcels post charge must be sent additional or peas will be sent by express. Packets are mailed free. See page 7 for information on parcels post. Write us for special quotations on large quantities.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL. A smooth pea well suited for extra early planting; vine 2½ feet high; pods small. Will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with canners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $9.50.**

BLUE BANTAM. This grand new pea was introduced by us last year and has given greatest satisfaction to many of our customers. Blue Bantam is a medium dwarf vine pea, early in bearing and having very long peas of a splendid deep-green color. Add to this productiveness the fact that Blue Bantam has the highest quality, and is tender and unusually sweet when cooked, and you see why this pea is such a favorite. **Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 45c, postpaid; or ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; by freight or express, 10 lbs. $3.00; 100 lbs. $25.00.**

Thos. Laxton

AMERICAN WONDER. A dwarf or short-vine variety, growing about 12 inches tall, bearing short, thick, well-filled pods, which are a rich dark green. It bears well, is easily grown and very early. The peas are of fine flavor. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

BRITISH WONDER. We cannot too highly recommend this new sort we introduced last year. Briefly, a dwarf pea with extra large pods, and peas of finest quality; prolific. **Pkt. 10; lb. 35c, postpaid; or by express or freight, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

FIRST AND BEST, or EXTRA EARLY. One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Grows two to two and one-half feet high; seed yellowish white; pods straight, short and well filled. Quality best of smooth seeded early varieties. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

LITTLE MARVEL. An extra dwarf, extra early pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven large peas, closely crowded in. Yields heavier than any other in this class. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.00; 100 lbs. $25.00.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. The earliest and best extra dwarf pea. Good flavor. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

MORSE'S PREMIUM GEM, sometimes called LITTLE GEM. Plant our selection of this pea, for it is extra productive; is early, has long pods and always filled right up; 15 inches tall; flavor is sweet. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Has the finest flavored peas of all. Tall, light vine; matures early. Peas and pods large size. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $12.**

Gradus

THOMAS LAXTON. A fine, early tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of finest quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

LATER OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

ALDERMAN. A new pea like Telephone, only better. The vine is extra vigorous and the pods of Alderman are dark green and always well filled with fine large peas. For a pea which should be staked there is none quite so good as Alderman. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

PEAS—Continued

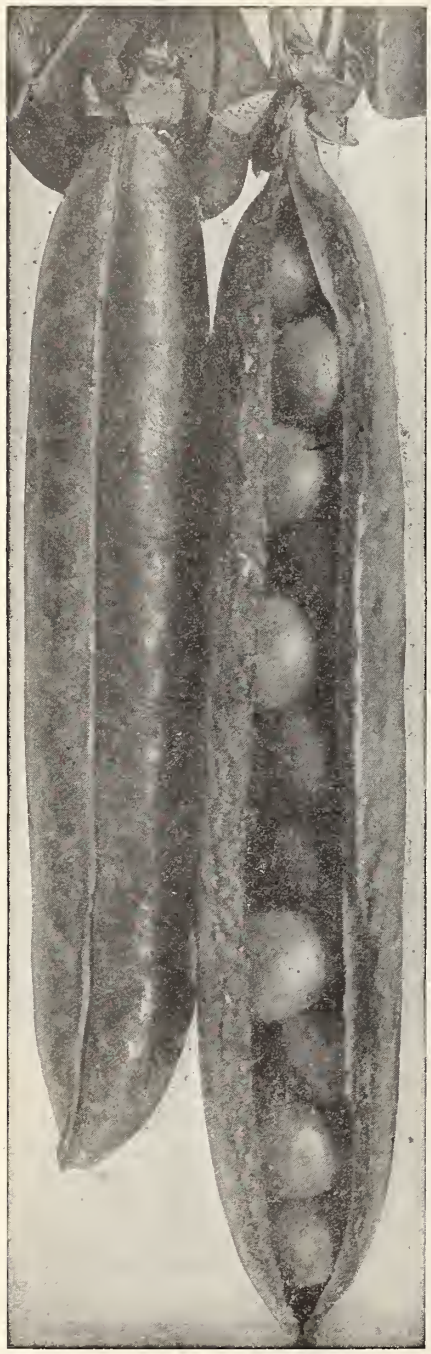
ABUNDANCE. A tall, productive variety much like Advancer. It matures evenly and is used largely by canners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

McLEAN'S ADVANCER. Is especially productive and very popular with market gardeners. One of the best mid-season peas. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the most popular tall late varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine rich quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A tall variety of medium height, very prolific; peas small and wrinkled, but pods well filled. Dark green and hardy and very popular as a canning variety. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

LAXTONIAN. This is an ideal market and home garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging five to six inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods. **Per pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00; 100 lbs. $25.00.**



Peas—Laxtonian

SENATOR. Introduced by us last year. Senator is literally loaded with large slightly curved pods, always well filled. Peas medium sized and of splendid quality. This pea is a most excellent one for the home garden on account of its extra prolificness and good quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

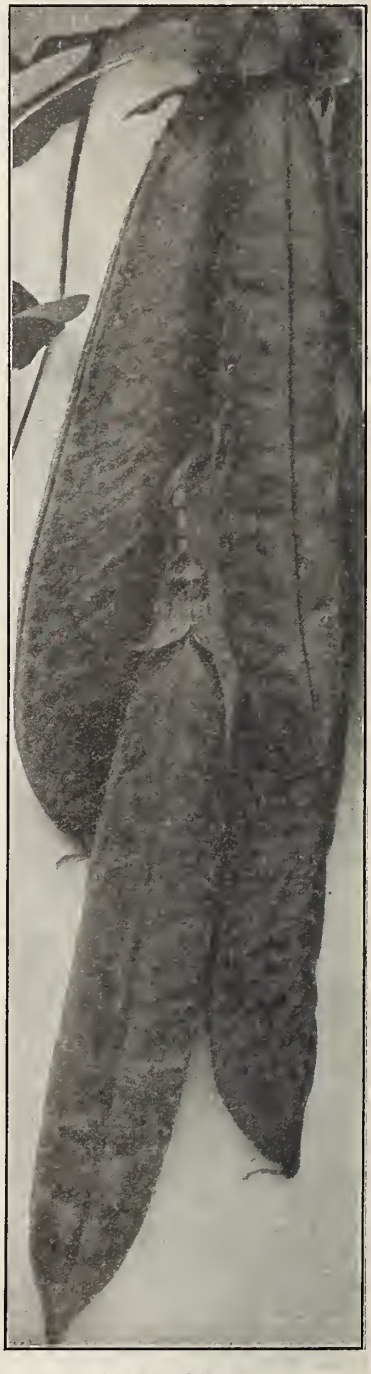
STRATAGEM MORSE'S SELECTED. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The vines bear well and the pods are long, thick and well filled. This variety has a tendency to run out or revert to a small-podded type, and many stocks of Stratagem offered contain many small-podded plants. We offer an especially fine selected strain, free from small pods. **Prices—reselected strain: Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

TELEPHONE. Is tall and large; wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home garden and market variety; large pods. We have an especially fine pure stock this year. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

YORKSHIRE HERO, or ALAMEDA SWEETS. A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarf, wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality, and the pods, which are broad and medium sized, remain in condition for a long time. It bears immense crops, both of pods and dried peas, and is the variety most largely planted by gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $7.50.**

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive but of inferior quality. These peas are not wrinkled nor are they sweet. Frequently when Marrowfat Peas are asked for the best quality is desired, and Yorkshire Hero is the variety desired. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.15; 100 lbs. $7.50.**

MELTING SUGAR, or EDIBLE POD. A tall variety bearing long, flat, brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable and should be better known and more generally used. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**



Peas—Alderman

PEPPER

There are varied uses for Peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing when green for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places on any ordinary soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over. Set in 18-inch rows.

CHINESE GIANT A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.50.**

Golden Dawn. A short, thick variety, similar to Large Bell, or Bull Nose, in shape, but a rich golden yellow, with a mild, sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE

Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

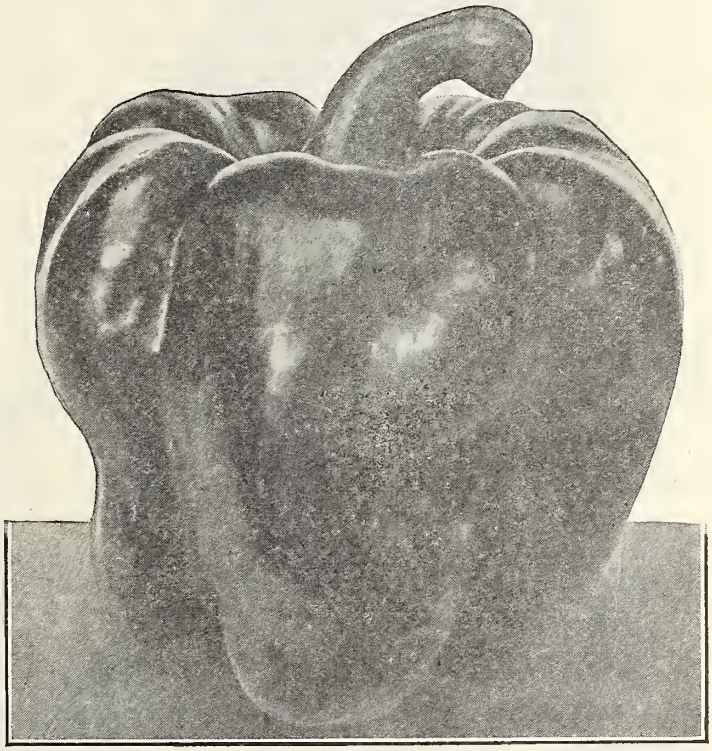
LONG RED CAYENNE. A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

PIMIENTO PEPPER A novelty this year. See page 10. A large heart-shaped Pepper with thick flesh and very mild, delicious flavor. You should try this. See full description on page 10.

Red Cherry. An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely small, bright red fruit. The fruit is small, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Red Chili. A rather small, bright-red variety, about two inches long and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili sauce, and are very pungent and hot. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

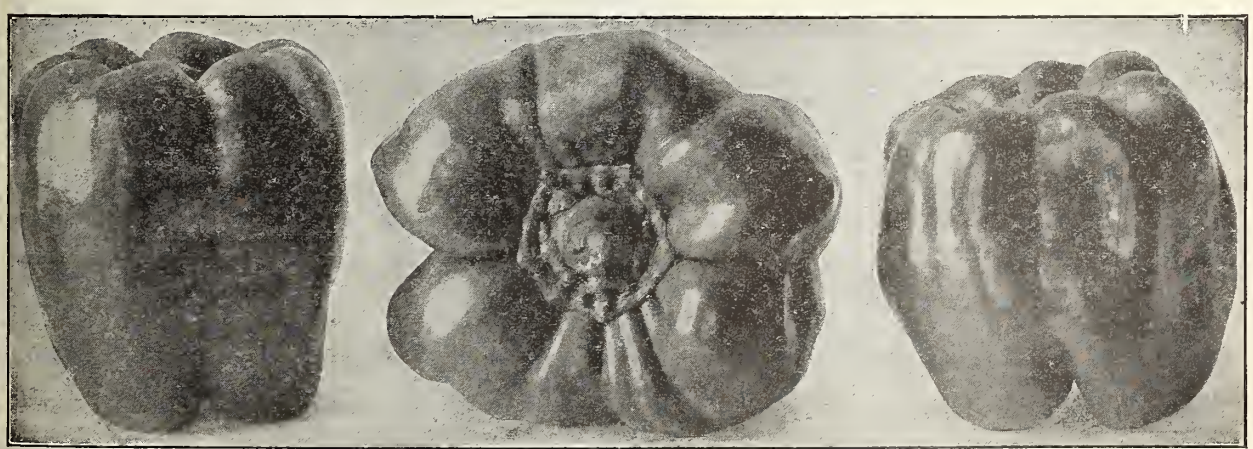
Ruby King. A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00.**



Chinese Giant. The Largest Sweet Pepper

SWEET MOUNTAIN, or SPANISH MAMMOTH. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature it is a deep glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Sweet Upright. A large thick variety, with mild, sweet flesh. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.50.**

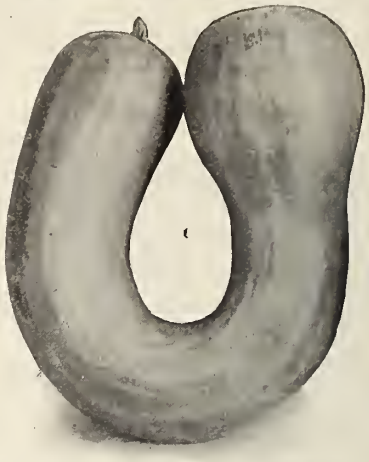


Large Bell or Bull Nose Peppers

PUMPKIN

While pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not stand frost, and cannot be planted until about April 15th. A moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins. Plant in hills about eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and eight ounces will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons, they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted write for special price.

Mammoth King



Mammoth Golden Cushaw

CONNECTICUT FIELD OR NEW ENGLAND PIE

A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.**

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened pumpkin, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c., postpaid.**

MAMMOTH KING OR POTIRON

The best large pumpkin in use. Forms immense globular melons, flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish yellow in color, and flesh rich orange. This is unquestionably the very best mammoth pumpkin we have. It runs very uniform in shape and color, and all are of immense size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

COMMON FIELD

The well known, ordinary pumpkins, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored, in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.**

Mammoth Golden Cushaw. One of the best stock-feeding pumpkins. Is a solid, yellow crooknecked sort and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Pie Pumpkin. A small, round, yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

SMALL SUGAR. A small round pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Connecticut Field

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so that they are one inch under the surface of the soil. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

If Rhubarb roots are ordered by mail, add postage at zone rates.

Myatt's Victoria. The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from seed.
Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.
Roots—15c each, $1.50 per dozen. (Weight estimated 2 lbs. per doz.)

CRIMSON WINTER

The new variety which has become very popular and profitable to the growers, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific and very quick growing. Produces good stems all winter and spring.
Seed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. $2.40; lb. $8.00.
Small Roots—10c each; per doz., $1.00; per 100, $6.50. Weight estimated 2 lbs. per dozen.

STRAWBERRY

(Lorenzo). A variety well adapted for California, and yielding very heavy crops. Largely planted for market purposes in San Lorenzo; stems large size; color light crimson.
Large Roots—25c each; 5 for $1.00; per 100, $12.00. (Weight estimated 1 lb. each.)

WAGNER'S GIANT

(Giant Crimson Winter). The grower describes this as "about twice the size of Burbank's Giant Winter, and four times the size of the smaller sorts of rhubarb. Average stem is 1½ feet long and weighs ¼ lb." This novelty has all of the good qualities of Crimson Winter plus large size. A sure money maker and the very best variety.
Seed—Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.25; ¼ lb. $3.75; lb. $12.00.
Roots—25c eaoh; $2.50 per doz. (Estimated weight, two lbs. per doz.)

Our Nursery Department has a fine assortment of handsome Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Climbing Vines and Roses. Reached by the Key Route System, Piedmont Station, from San Francisco, or by street car from Oakland. The Nursery is located at 41st Street and Glenn Avenue, Oakland. All goods may be ordered at our store, 125 Market Street, San Francisco.

Morse's RADISH SEED

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked oil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted o grow slowly, they become tough and pithy. They are easy to row and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply for the able. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very oung plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can e sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, equire some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in ugust and September for good radishes in November and December.

hartier. A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than Long Scarlet. Keeps hard and crisp longer than most varieties, and is an excellent garden sort. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

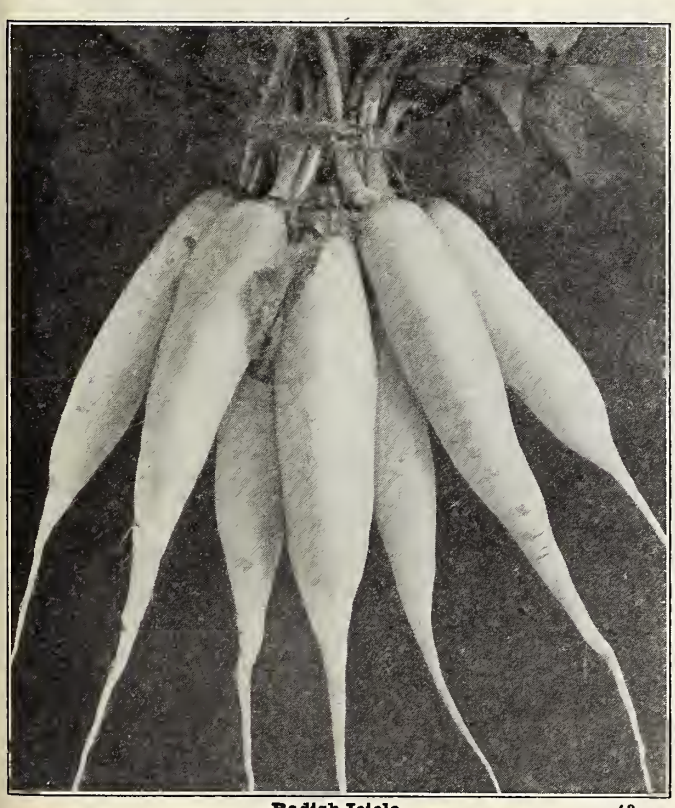
hinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and stump-rooted. Like Chinese White Winter, only red colored and two weeks earlier. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

CHINESE WHITE WINTER OR CELESTIAL (or Cal. Mammoth White Winter). The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about four inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

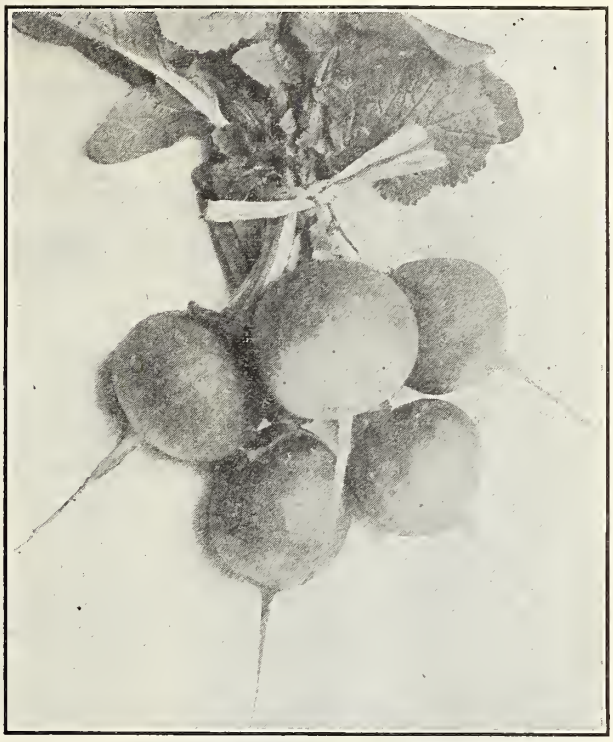
CRIMSON GIANT FORCING A fine solid radish, a little larger than Scarlet Globe; very early and crisp; white tip. We recommend our selection of this as being an extra good radish. It is top-shaped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

arly Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape a trifle oblong. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**



Radish Icicle



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish

French Breakfast. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white; two inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HALF LONG, OR OLIVE SHAPED. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about three inches long with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing; hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Half Long Deep Scarlet. Bright scarlet. Valuable for forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

ICICLE A handsome white variety, about five inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

LONG SCARLET (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About six inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently two feet long and about three inches in diameter. Skin, white; flesh, solid and tender; very pungent. Our seed is imported from Japan. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Round Black Spanish. A winter variety, with black skin and white flesh. Top shaped, almost globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED or Rosy Gem. One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

White Strasburg. A large, white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about five inches in length. Keeps firm and solid a long time. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

White Vienna (or Lady Finger). A very fine, long, white variety; quick growing and ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island

SAGE

A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easily grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant, purplish flowers are specially attractive to bees, and the finest white honey has its source in sage blossoms. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.** Other herbs are on page 48.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The salsify root, which grows about 12 inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to two inches to prevent crowding. Plant in 12-inch to 15-inch rows.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from one to two inches thick. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

SORREL

The large leaves when cooked like spinach make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French. The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden use eight pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one ounce for 100 feet of row.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY The variety most generally used in the East and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.**

SPINACH

Long Standing. A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.**

Victoria. A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good edible leaves early, and continues to produce leaves for a long period. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

New Zealand. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

PRICKLY The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color bright green. Seed irregular, with three or four sharp points. A fine winter and spring variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.**

Round, Thick Leaved. A large-leaved bright green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed round. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.**

Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved Spinach

SQUASH

The summer varieties come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. The winter varieties are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keeps well, and with a little care squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Use eight ounces to 100 hills, or two pounds to an acre. Moderately rich soil will grow good squashes.

Yellow Summer Crookneck

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted; is eighteen inches long, brittle and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. A fine, large variety with round, scalloped fruit, 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Color, white, clear and wax-like. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

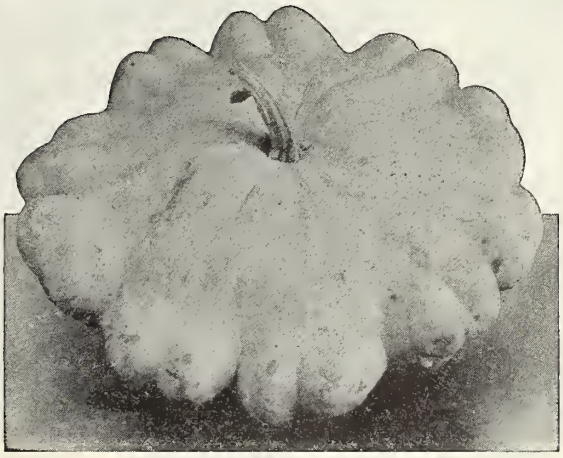
VEGETABLE OR ITALIAN MARROW

COCOZELLE BUSH. The very earliest of all the Squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small still it is good for the table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is dark green at first, but changes to a lighter green as it matures. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

White Summer Crookneck. Long, crooknecked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK

The well-known Summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted; bright golden yellow. Very fine and tender when young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



White Bush Scallop Squash

WINTER VARIETIES

BOSTON MARROW

A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright reddish orange with light cream netting. Flesh orange. Fine grained and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The California canners plant several hundred acres annually and the fruit makes a rich orange-red, and delicious flavored dish. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Delicious. This is a splendid variety, more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use, as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard, the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. An early quick-growing variety, with very hard shell. Is broad, with large nick or "Turk's Cap" at blossom end. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Fordhook. A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and is a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HUBBARD

The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Perfect Gem or Cream. Long-keeping winter squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple-shaped, distinctly ribbed; with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper and is used mostly in the winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Mammoth Chili. A very large variety with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin rich orange-yellow; flesh, orange, fine grained and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Hubbard Squash

TOMATO

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost, they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high, the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast, using one ounce to about 30 square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties four feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

Tomato Stone

Perfection. A tall variety, with medium-sized, globular, uniform fruit, which is smooth and well ripened to the stem. Color bright scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

Ponderosa. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall and fruit very solid, and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and of fair quality only. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Red Cherry. The fruit is small and globe-shaped, about one to two inches in diameter. It is very valuable for preserving. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Red Pear Shaped. As the name implies, the fruit is shaped like a pear—small at the stem and enlarged at the top. It is small, being about two inches long. Color scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

SAN JOSE CANNER Morse's. A grand novelty introduced and recommended by us. As the name implies, this is the favorite canning tomato in the large district to the south of us. San Jose Canner is scarlet in color, of large size, and yields an enormous tonnage. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.00.**

Beauty. A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with a good-sized, smooth fruit of a purplish carmine color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

Bonny Best. An early, scarlet-fruited tomato which has proven a success all over the country. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid and also very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL A wonderful new variety in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $2.75.**

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform and of a purplish-carmine color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Dwarf Giant. Dwarf plant and giant fruit. The fruit has the mild sweet flavor of Ponderosa, is also large and meaty, with very little core. It is deep purplish-crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruiting types. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $3.00; lb. $10.00.**

Earliana (Sparks). The earliest tall variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.25.**

EARLY DETROIT. A new tomato of merit; fruit smooth, uniform, nearly globe shaped, firm and of fine quality; color purplish-pink; season early. Is a fine shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Golden Queen. A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry. A small variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

MATCHLESS There is no better tomato grown than Matchless, with its large fruit, smooth and uniform. Color bright cardinal red. A heavy cropper and of excellent flavor. Equally good for the home garden, for canning and for market. **Morse's extra selected strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.10; lb. $4.00.**

STONE The best main-crop tomato for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

TROPHY. An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardiness. The fruit is somewhat irregular, but of fine quality, and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color and the fruit shows a distinct navel at the blossom end. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Yellow Cherry. A small-fruited, bright golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, which is golden-yellow. It is very useful for salads, when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

TOBACCO

Sow early in frames or seed beds and transplant when weather has become warm and frost has passed. Set in 4-ft. rows, 30 in. apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Is the hardiest variety in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Havana (Domestic). Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.00.

Vuelto de Abajo (Imported Havana). Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.50.

White Burley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

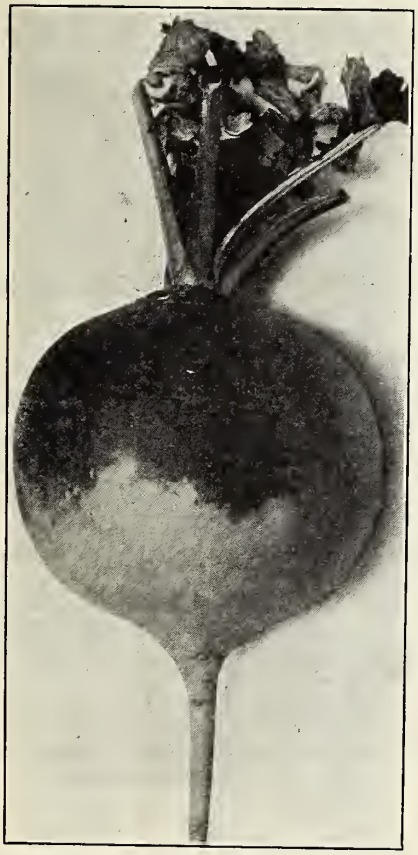
Yellow Pryor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Kentucky Yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Turkish. Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.00.

TURNIPS

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may also be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness.
For fall and winter use sow in August, in rows 10 to 18 inches apart, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants when very young to three or four inches apart. For spring use sow in January.
For field culture sow in rows two feet apart, using one to three pounds of seed per acre.



Turnip—Purple Top, White Globe

Amber or Yellow Globe. Skin is a clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Cow Horn. A long, pure white variety, resembling a white carrot more than a turnip. The flesh is tender and sweet, and it is quite popular as a market variety on this account. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Early Snowball. A medium globe-shaped variety of pure white. Very solid and of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf)

A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Extra Early White Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, flat and clear white. A fine home-garden variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, very flat, and white with purple top. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.**

Orange Jelly, or Golden Globe. A globe-shaped, yellow variety, with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

PURPLE TOP FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf)

An early flat variety. White with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. It matures quickly and has fine grained flesh of mild flavor. In Colombo Market, where the vegetables for San Francisco are handled, you will see more of Purple Top Flat Dutch than of any other sort. It forms early a fine root, even in shape, and of best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

A valuable turnip for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh light yellow. **A winter variety,** seed of which can be sown in summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Pomeranian White Globe. Large white variety, used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped; large leaves; hardy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Seven Top (for greens). Cultivated for its leaves. Cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

White Egg. A small, oval-shaped turnip, with pure white skin and white, fine-grained flesh. A handsome variety and very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.**

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDES

These are grown very extensively for stock feeding and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least two and one-half feet apart, and the plants thinned to eight or twelve inches. The roots frequently grow to enormous size.

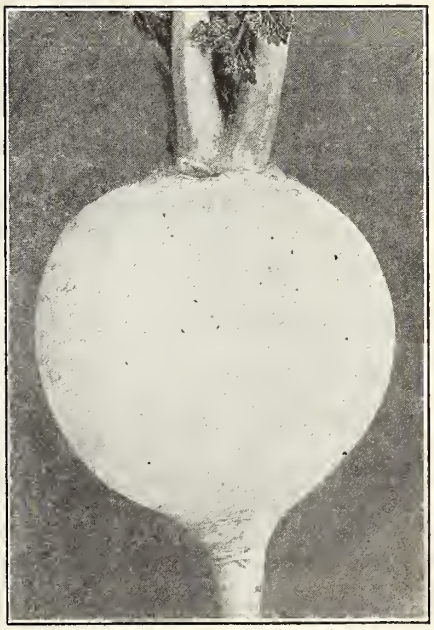
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP OR LONG ISLAND

One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock feeding or table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

LARGE WHITE, or SWEET GERMAN. A very large variety, with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Monarch, or Tankard. Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60o.**

Yellow Purple Top Swede. The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**



Turnip—Pomeranian White Globe

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS

Anise. A hardy annual. The seed especially being used for seasoning food, also for flavoring liquors and for medicinal purposes. Grows about two feet tall. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Balm. A perennial herb used for seasoning, especially in liquors. Has a lemon-like flavor. Thrives in any warm location and is easy to grow. Plant grows one to two feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Basil, Sweet. A hardy annual, the leaves of which have a clover-like flavor. Used for seasoning soups, meats and and salads. Of the easiest culture. Seed can be sown as early as the weather permits. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Borage. The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Caraway. A biennial herb, grown for its seeds, which are used for flavoring breads, cakes and cheese; also occasionally for the young shoots and leaves, which are eaten. Grows two feet high. Is of easy culture. Sow the seed in the Spring for seed crop the following year. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Catnip. Practically a wild plant. Is a hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for medicinal purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.**

Coriander. An easily grown herb, the seeds of which are used for flavoring pastry, confectionery and liquors. Grows two to three feet high. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c.**

Dill. An annual herb, the seeds of which are used for seasoning. The foliage is also used for flavoring as well as for medicinal purposes. Grows two to three feet high. Its largest use is pickling cucumbers in what is known as "Dill Pickles." **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Fennel, Sweet. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used in soups, garnishes and salads. The seed should be sown early and plants thinned to six or eight plants to foot of row. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Horehound. A hardy perennial shrub, one to three feet high, with whitish, hairy leaves, which are used in confectionery and in medicines for coughs and colds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Hyssop. A hardy perennial shrub, growing 18 inches high. Used for medicinal purposes, both green and dried. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Sweet Marjoram. A half-hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used, both green and dried, for flavoring or seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Lavender. A hardy perennial, growing two feet high and forming a bush about four feet in diameter. Used as a garden plant on account of its fragrant blossoms and foliage. Its long, fragrant stems are frequently used for fancy work when dried. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Rosemary. A hardy perennial shrub, the leaves of which are used for seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00.**

Rue. A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Has a peculiar smell; leaves are bitter. Is used as a stimulant, but should be used with caution, since its use sometimes results in injury. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.**

Sage. A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval, and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easily grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant, purplish flowers are especially attractive to bees, and the finest white honey has its source in sage blossoms. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Summer Savory. A hardy annual, the stems and leaves of which are used for flavoring dressings and soups. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Winter Savory. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Tansy. A very easily grown perennial plant, growing about three feet high. Its leaves are used for medicinal purposes, especially for dropsy and kindred disorders. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00.**

Tarragon. The leaves are used for seasoning. The plants continue to bear leaves for a long period. The true Tarragon does not seed, but what is offered is Russian Tarragon and flavorless. True Tarragon in plants below. Russian Tarragon, **pkt. 10c.**

Thyme. A low-growing, half-shrubby perennial, with fragrant leaves, having a mint-like odor, which are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25.**

Wormwood. A hardy perennial, growing about four feet high. The leaves, which are greatly divided, have a strong, bitter flavor. They are gathered in the Summer and dried, and are largely used in medicines for tonics and applications. Also used in liquors, especially absinthe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Herb Plants. From January until June 1 we can supply plants of the following herbs: Chives, Mint, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Thyme, Tarragon.

Two plants of any kind or assorted for **25c; postpaid, 35c.**

BIRD SEEDS

Prices do not include postage, which must be added atparcels post rates.

Blue Maw (Blue Poppy). 25c lb.

Canary Seed. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.80.

Corn, Parrot Soft Mexican. Lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c.

Cuttle Fish Bone. 35c lb.

Hemp. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c.

Millet, Recleaned. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. $1.00.

Mixed Bird Seed. A large per cent of Canary. **15c lb.; 2 lbs. 25c; 9 lbs. $1.00.**

Rape. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. $1.00.

Sunflower. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 6 lbs. 50c; 14 lbs. $1.00.

Mixed Bird Seed. Packed in 1-lb. cartons, including Gravel and Cuttlebone, **15c each.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit.

Postal charges at parcels post rates must be added, if wanted by mail. (See page 7.)

Artichoke Plants. January to May. **Doz. $1.25.** Weight, 6 lbs. per dozen, really too heavy to mail.

Asparagus Roots. Two years old. January to April. **Doz. 20c.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.) **100 $1.00; $7.00 per 1000.**

Cabbage Plants. Dwarf Flat Dutch variety only is carried. October to June. **Doz. 15c; 100 85c; 1000 $6.00.** (Weight 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Cauliflower Plants. California Wonder variety only is carried. November to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 $1.00; 1000 $7.00.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Celery Plants. March to May. **Doz. 20c; 100 $1.25.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Egg Plant. March 15th to May 15th. **Doz. 25c.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Garlic. November to May. **25c per lb.; 10 lbs. $2.00.** (Postage at zone rates.)

Horse Radish Roots. January to May. **Doz. 50c.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Pepper, Large Bell. March 15th to May. **Doz. 25c; 100 $1.50.** (Weight 1 lb. per dozen.)

Pepper, Cayenne. March 15th to May. **Doz. 25c; 100 $1.50.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Rhubarb Roots. See full list of varieties under Rhubarb on page 42.

Rhubarb Roots, Strawberry. Each 25c; 5 for $1.00; per 100 $12.00. (Weight, 2 lbs. each root; 12 lbs. per dozen.)

SHALLOTS. Until May 1st or sold out. **Lb. 25c.** (Postage at zone rates.)

Sweet Potatoes. April to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 $1.00; $5.50 per 1000.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 2 lbs per 100.)

Tomato, Extra Early Plants. March. **Doz. 25c.**

Tomato, Stone, etc. April to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 $1.25.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 3 lbs. per 100 taken from flats.)

HERBS, Chives, Mint, Sage, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Tarragon. Two plants of any kind or assorted for **25c; postpaid, 35c.**

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

The vitality of tree and shrub seeds cannot be tested before the sale, but only such seeds are sent out as we believe will give complete satisfaction. No guarantee of genuineness or germination can be given, and we presume that parties ordering have read the above and agree to the conditions.

Price per packet, 10 cents, except where noted

Abies Douglasii (Douglas Spruce). A very large and important timber tree, 200 to 300 feet high; of pyramid shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. **Oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.**

California Fan Palm (Washingtonia Filifera). Our well-known hardy fan palm with threads on the leaves. The leaves hang on after they have dried. **Oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.**

Christmas Berry (Photinia Arbutifolia). A California Evergreen shrub, 10 feet high, bearing clusters of bright red berries. These are gathered for decorations at Christmas time and are familiar to nearly everyone. **Oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.**

Cupressus Arizonica (Blue Cypress). A handsome tree with horizontal branches and open head. Forty feet high and very blue in color. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Goveniana (Goven's Cypress).** 30 to 40 feet high; very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. **Oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.**

" **Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress).** A handsome tree with white fragrant wood, free from knots; easily worked and very durable. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).** A tree 40 to 60 feet high, rough bark; spreading, horizontal branches, rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. **Oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.**

" **Pyramidalis (Italian Cypress).** This variety is of upright pyramidal growth, and is much used in cemeteries. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak of East Australia). Beautiful fern-like foliage; of rapid growth, flowering when about 20 feet in height; covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

Libocedrus Decurrens (Thuya Craigiana). A fine hardy timber tree, known as White Cedar of California. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

Madrone. A beautiful native tree of California. The foliage is a deep green and leathery; it attains a considerable size; flowers white; difficult to grow. **Pkt. 15c.**

Manzanita. A low-growing tree or shrub, bearing attractive white blossoms and beautiful red berries. **Pkt. 15c.**

Picea Grandis (Western Balsam Fir). Grows 200 to 300 feet high, 4 to 6 feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soil; valuable timber tree. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

Picea Magnifica. The **Red Fir** of the Sierras, found at an altitude of 7000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 50c; lb. $5.00.**

Date Palm (Phœnix Canariensis). A beautiful long-leaved variety, growing to an immense height. **100 seeds for 25c; 1000 seeds for $1.50.**

Dracaena Indivisa (Dragon Palm). A handsome palm-like tree used for planting along avenues. The leaves are borne in a head at the top of a branchless stem, eight to fifteen feet high. **Oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.**

Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle). Well known handsome shade trees, with feathery leaves and red berries. **Oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.**

Pinus Insignis (Monterey Pine). A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. **Oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.**

" **Jeffreyi.** A magnificent tree, usually found at an elevation of 5000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.**

" **Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).** A hardy tree of gigantic dimensions, found on both slopes of the Sierras. The finest pine timber tree. **Oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.**

" **Ponderosa (Yellow Pine).** One of the largest pine trees known. Found in Coast Range on the highest points. Very hardy. The most valuable timber variety. **Oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.**

" **Sabiniana (Nut Pine).** Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range. Very hardy. **Oz. 20c; lb. $2.**

Sequoia Gigantea (Wellingtonia Gigantea). The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. **Pkt. 25c; oz. 70c; lb. $7.00.**

" **Sempervirens.** Usually known as **California Redwood.** The most valuable timber of the California forests. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

ACACIA AND EUCALYPTUS TREE SEEDS

EUCALYPTUS IS THE GREAT COMING SOURCE OF TIMBER FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

Price per Packet, 15 cents, except where noted

ACACIA Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage; in great demand for street planting. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Decurrens (The Black Wattle of Australia).** In California it has grown over 50 feet in eight years. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Latifolia.** While making an ornamental tree if allowed to grow, it nevertheless is extensively used and makes fine hedges. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Lopantha.** One of the rankest growing sorts, makes a bush 15 to 20 feet high with spreading leaves. Largely used in Golden Gate Park. **Oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.**

" **Melanoxylon.** In irrigated glens of deep soil this tree will attain the height of 80 feet, with a stem several feet in diameter. **Oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.**

" **Mollissima.** A fine, erect, rapid-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow and borne in racemes. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

EUCALYPTUS Amygdalina (Giant Gum Tree). Is one of the best for subduing malarial effluvia in fever regions, although it does not grow with quite the same ease as the Eucalyptus globulus. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; lb. $7.50.**

" **Citriodora.** The well-known lemon-scented gum; a popular favorite. **Pkt. 35c; oz. $2.00.**

" **Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).** This variety will stand more frost (22°) than any other Eucalyptus, and will also stand more drought. Quick growing timber variety. **Oz. 75c; lb. $7.50.**

" **Ficifolia.** Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting; has beautiful crimson flowers. **25c per packet of 25 seeds.**

" **Globulus (Blue Gum).** A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber. The common variety—the one most generally planted. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

EUCALYPTUS Leucoxylon (Ironbark Tree). The culture of this variety is desirable on poor, stony land, where other Eucalypti would be unsatisfactory; flowers are a beautiful cerise pink. **Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.00.**

" **Marginata (Jarrah of Western Australia).** A very excellent timber. Resists teredo, on which account it is largely used for piles. **Oz. 75c.**

" **Robusta (Swamp Mahogany).** Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast; makes a good tree for street planting. **Oz. 50c; lb. $5.00.**

" **Rostrata (Red Gum).** A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. **Imported, oz. 75c; lb. $7.50; domestic, oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Stuartiana (Apple-Scented Gum Tree).** Seems to do equally well on rather dry and sandy as on humid soils. The wood is of a handsome dark color and takes a good polish. **Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.00.**

" **Tereticornis (Gray Gum).** A very hardy, quick-growing Eucalyptus; largely used for railroad ties, etc. One of the sorts most often planted for timber; makes a hardwood which is reddish in color and can be stained and used as a substitute for mahogany. There is a great future for this tree in California. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.50.**

" **Viminalis.** In poor soil it grows to a moderate height; in rich soil it attains gigantic size. **Oz. 50c; lb. $5.00.**

We import seed of the following desirable varieties of Eucalypti, and offer at the uniform price of **15c per packet, 75c per ounce.**

E. Cambagei.
E. Coriacea.
E. Crebra.
E. Gonicalyx.
E. Gunnii.
E. Hemiphloia.
E. Maculata.
E. Melliodora.
E. Obliqua.
E. Platyphilla.
E. Saligna.
E. Polyanthema.
E. Resinifera.
E. Rudis. A fine street tree.
E. Piperita.
E. Siderophloia.

See under the head of **Eucalypti—in our Nursery Department—for varieties we can furnish in plants.**

PLANTING FOR MORSE'S

Variety	Quantity of Seed for 100 ft. of Row	Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre Field Culture	General Time of Sowing where Winters are Cold	Time of Sowing about San Francisco and Central Cal.
ARTICHOKE	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	6 oz. T.	Early Spring	September to January. T.
" Plants (Globe)	17 plants	2904 plants	Spring	January to March
" (Jerusalem)	3 lbs.	5-7 sacks	Spring	February to May
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	1 oz.	1 lb. in seed bed. T.	Early Spring	February to April T.
" (Plants)	50	1,800-3,000	Early Spring	December to April
BEANS, Bush	About 1 lb	50	Late Spring	April to August S.
" Pole	8 oz.	25 lbs	Late Spring	April 15th to August S.
BEETS	2 oz.	7 lbs.	Spring	All year round S.
BROCCOLI	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz. T.	Spring	January to May
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early Spring	January to March—July to August T.
CABBAGE	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early Spring	January to April—July to October T.
CARROT	1 oz.	2½ lbs.	Spring	All year round S.
CAULIFLOWER	¼ oz.	2 oz. T.	Early Spring	June to January
CELERY	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2 oz. T.	Spring (rather late)	January to June T.
CHERVIL	1 oz.		Early Spring	February to May
CHICORY	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	February to April
COLLARDS	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early and Late Spring	All year round
CORN SALAD	2 oz.		Early Spring and Late Summer	March and April—Sept. to Nov.
CORN	1½ lbs. per 100 hills.	15 lbs.	Late Spring	April 20th to July 15th
CUCUMBER	½ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June 15th
DANDELION	¼ oz. (4 pkts.)		Spring	May and June
EGG PLANT	⅛ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-bed	February to April T.
ENDIVE	1 oz.	4 lbs.		July to October
HORSE RADISH	70 roots		Spring	January to May
KALE	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2 lbs.	Spring	January to April—July to October
KOHL RABI	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to May—July to October
LEEK	½ oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to March
LETTUCE	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	4 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round S.
MUSKMELON	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring and Early Summer	April 20th to June
WATERMELON	1 oz.	2-4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June
MUSTARD	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	February to May
OKRA		8 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June
ONION	½ oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	November to March
PARSLEY	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	3 lbs.	Spring	All year round
PARSNIP	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Early Spring	March to June
PEAS	2 lbs.	60-125 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round S.
PEPPER	⅛ oz. (1 pkt.)	3 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-bed	February to March T.
POTATO, Irish	5 lbs.	5-6 sacks	Late Spring	January to May
" Sweet	75 slips	9,680 plants	Late Spring	
PUMPKIN	½ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 or 4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June
RADISH	1 oz.	10 lbs.	Spring S.	All year round S.
RHUBARB	½ oz.	1 lb.	Spring	February to May T.
" Roots	33 plants	2,420	Early Spring	January to April
SALSIFY	1oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring	February to May
SPINACH	1oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring and Fall	All year round S.
SQUASH	½ oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June
TOMATO	⅛ oz. (1 pkt.)	2 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-beds	February to May T.
TURNIP	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	3-4 lbs.	Spring and Summer	August to April S.

GENERAL NOTES

The information given here is as accurate as can be gathered allowing for the different ways of planting an different distances practiced in various parts of the coast. The usual distances are here given and the plante must use his judgment for his particular case. Where garden cultivation is by wheel hoe, the greater distance better employed, and where it is by hand work, the smaller distance or even less may be better. If the patch wi be cultivated by horse, the distances in the field culture column should be used.

The depth at which to plant seed cannot be given more than approximately because it varies so much with th condition of the moisture in the soil and the time of year. All seeds must have air, moisture and heat to ge minate. Five times the diameter of the seed is approximately right for good conditions, but for sowing in tl rainy season and in wet soils that is too deep, and for sowing the same seed in the dry season it is too shallo For field culture, sow comparatively deep late in spring and when the ground is becoming dry. The Seed Dr must get the seed to moist earth, and if rain is not expected it must be rolled or otherwise well firmed to get tl soil packed tightly around. This will aid germination greatly. Firm only lightly, soils which are heavy or w Seed to be sown in dry soil may be soaked for two or three hours only in tepid water to hasten it. Such se will not then go through a drill.

"S" placed in the column of "Time for Sowing about San Francisco and Central California," means that tho sorts are sown for succession. Usually the plantings are made two weeks apart. Other sorts are often plant early and again late for crops at two different seasons.

"T," placed in the same column of "Time for sowing about San Francisco," means that those sorts are alwa started in boxes or beds and later transplanted.

"T," placed in the column of "Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre," is to mark those sorts which are usual sown in beds and later transplanted to the garden, and always transplanted to the field. These are sown witho heat or with but very little, excepting Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato, which require heat to do well.

There is inserted a column of comparative dates for those who live in the mountains and where winte are cold.

TABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Variety	Crop Matures (In About)	Depth to Plant	"Field Culture" For Horse Cultivation		"Garden Culture" For Hand Cultivation	
			Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows	Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows
ARTICHOKE	Second spring	1"	5 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.	2—3 ft
" Plants (Globe)	Next spring		5 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	2—3 ft
" (Jerusalem)	Late summer	2—3"	4 ft.	3 ft.	2 ft.	1—2 ft
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	Third spring	1"	1—2 ft. in bed.	3"	1 ft.	3—5"
" (Plants)	Next spring	3—5"	7 or 8 ft.	2 or 3 ft.	2 ft.	15—20"
BEANS, Bush	45-65 days	½—2"	24—30"	4"	18—24"	3—4"
" Pole	75 days, up	1—2"	36"	4—6"	3—4 ft. hills	3—4 ft
BEETS	65 days, up	¾—2"	20—24"	6—10"	12—18"	2—4"
BROCCOLI	90-120 days	½"	30—40"	15"	24—30"	12—18"
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	6 months	½"	30—36"	16—24"	24—30"	16—24"
CABBAGE	90-150 days	½"	30—36"	15—18"	24—30"	12—18"
CARROT	Early	½—¾"	22—28"	4"	12—18"	2"
CAULIFLOWER	110 days	¼"	30—36"	24—30"	24—30"	14—18"
CELERY	6 months	⅛"	4 ft.	6"	18—20"	6"
CERVIL	Early	¾"	30—36"	4"	18—20"	3—4"
CHICORY	4 months	½"	30—36"	6—10"	18—20"	2—4"
COLLARDS		½"	30—36"	15—18"	18—20"	14—18"
CORN SALAD	100 days	½—1"	30"	4"	12—18"	2",
CORN	80-100 days	1—2"	36—42"	30—36"	36" hills	24—30"
CUCUMBER	120 days	1—2"	6 ft.	4—6"	4—6 ft.	4 ft. hills
DANDELION	6 months	¼—½"	30"	8—12"	18—24"	8"
EGG PLANT	160 days, up	¼"	30—36"	18—24"	24—30"	18"
ENDIVE	100 days	½—1"	30"	8—12"	18"	8—10"
HORSE RADISH	8 months	4"	30—40"	16—20"	24—30"	14"
KALE	45 days	½"	30—36"	18—24"	18—24"	18—24"
KOHL RABI	4 months	½"	24—30"	4—8"	18"	4—6" or broadcast in beds
LEEK	Late summer	½"	22—28"	5"	12—14"	4"
LETTUCE	65 days, up	¼"	22"	6—12"	15—18"	4—6"
MUSKMELON	120-140 days	1—2"	6—8 ft.	4 ft.	4 to 6 ft. hills	4 to 5 ft
WATERMELON	120-140 days	1—2"	8—12 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	8 ft. hills	6 ft.
MUSTARD	Early	¼"	30"	4"	12—18"	3"
OKRA	2½ months	1"	4—5 ft.	24—30"	3 ft.	24"
ONION	135-150 days	½—1"	22—28"	5"	12—14"	4"
PARSLEY	Any time	⅛"	24—36"	3—6"	12—18"	4"
PARSNIP	4 months	¼—½"	24—30"	6—8"	15"	5"
PEAS	8 to 12 weeks	2—4"	24—36"	3—4"	14 and 36"	2"
PEPPER	130-150 days	¼"	24—36"	15—18"	18"	14"
POTATO, Irish	July to September	4—8"	3—3½ ft.	12—18"	30"	18" hills
" Sweet		3"	30—36"	18"	30"	10"
PUMPKIN	100-125 days	1—2"	10 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft. hills	8 ft.
RADISH	30-45 days	½"	22"	2"	12—18"	1 or 1½"
RHUBARB	Second spring	½"	6 ft.	3 ft.	12"	4"
" Roots	Next spring	3—4"	6 ft.	3 or 4 ft.	4 ft.	3 ft.
SALSIFY	5 months	½—1"	24—30"	3—4"	12—15"	2"
SPINACH	40 to 45 days	½—1"	24—30"	4—6"	12—18"	3—4"
SQUASH	S. 65 and W. 150 days.	1—2"	6 to 8 ft.	4—8 ft.	8 ft. hills	4 to 6 ft.
TOMATO	150 days	¼—½"	6 ft.	6 ft.	4—6 ft. hills	3 to 6 ft.
TURNIP	60-75 days	¼—½"	22—30"	4—8"	10—18"	3—8"

ere are three terms used there, which we define as follows:

"Early Spring," means as soon as buds in the trees begin to swell and the ground can be worked into gardening con-ion. This may be in March or April. Frosts have not passed, and such plants, if not too succulent, will stand a frost.

'Spring," refers to those vegetables which are not so hardy as the above, and which are usually planted later cause they do so much better planted later. If for any reason early planting is necessary, they can be put in week after the foregoing.

'Late Spring," is the time of the year when the ground is well warmed and all frosts are passed. This probably ll be in May.

'Early Summer," means planting in June and July.

HOT-BEDS for forcing plants are best made in the following manner: Dig out a space the size of your frame a depth of two feet. Into this put fresh horse manure mixed with a good deal of bedding straw to a depth of e foot or 18 inches. Tread this down well and on top spread 10 inches of good soil mixed with sand. The frame just four sides of 1-inch board and made to slope toward the South from 18 inches at back, to 15 to 12 inches at ont. The distance from front to back is three feet and the frame is as long as required. Put over this glazed sh, which can be hinged at back. This sash is raised during the day to prevent the bed over-heating and the nts from growing tall, spindly and weak. The sash must be white-washed or covered with a sack if the sun s too hot. Sow the seed in rows from front to back and they will quickly start. Care must be taken to give ntilation each day or the plants will damp off, and when ready to plant out, lift the sash higher each succeeding y so as to harden the plants. Water most carefully. Set the frame in a sunny spot sheltered from the pre-ling winds.

For our California conditions, that is but very slight cold, the bed does not need to be so hot. Mix the fresh rse manure with a good amount of chaff or dry leaves so that it will be less hot. Also sow the seed in little xes, about 18 by 15 inches, in prepared soil. These boxes make the plants easy to handle and the boxes can raised and a board put under them if the ground becomes too hot. There is also an advantage in using cloth stead of glass to cover the frame as this is less liable to let the plants over-heat. A cold frame is the same as a t-bed placed on the even ground, and in which no horse manure has been added to give heat. This is good to rt early Cabbage and the other early vegetable plants, except Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS IN CALIFORNIA for ALFALFA, CLOVERS and GRASS SEED

CLOVER SEEDS

The prices of some varieties of Clover, Grass and Field seeds may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalog was published. It will be to advantage of intending purchasers to write for samples and special prices before ordering in large quantities.

Postage on Clover, Alfalfa, Grasses and Field seeds is not included in the following prices. Parcels post charges at zone rates must be added to these prices when ordered by mail. Parcels post rates given on page 7.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER

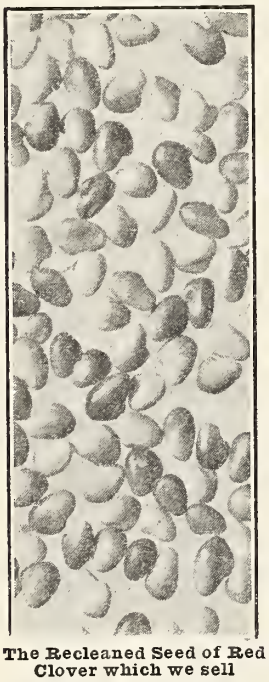
(Trilolium Hybridum). A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Alsike succeeds on wet, cold and stiff soils. When used alone sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.30; larger quantities on application.**

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover (Melilotus Alba). Grows three to five feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

Burr Clover (Medicago Denticulata). The native forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only **"Hulled seed,"** which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 lbs. of hulled seed per acre. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50.**

Mammoth Red, or Sapling (Trifolium pratense). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

Crimson, or Italian (Trifolium Incarnatum). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossoms. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.80.**



The Recleaned Seed of Red Clover which we sell

Japan Clover (Lespedeza Striata). Thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes fair hay and stock eat it readily when green. Sow in the spring, 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.**

RED CLOVER

(TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE). Standard clover for all purposes. Yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa; makes superlor hay, especially if mixed with Timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.40.**

WHITE DUTCH

(TRIFOLIUM REPENS). Dwarf, spreading vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasturc. It is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; also makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. $5.50.** If interested in cheaper grades of white clover, write us.

ALFALFA

See also inside of back oover

The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface. It can be either drilled or broadcasted in, and from 15 lbs. to 25 lbs. per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall, after the first rain, but can also be sown in the spring; but fall sowing is recommended whenever possible.

Red Clover Plant

Our Alfalfa Seed is grown out of the State, on high land, and before putting it on sale we determine the purity by government test, although inspection before purchasing may show the seed to be free from dodder. There is no other weed that we are so fearful of, for generally they are either annuals or biennials, which are destroyed after a few cuttings. We handle several grades of Alfalfa Seed, and are in a position to supply seed of most any value the customer may want, although it pays to plant only the best. Prospective customers can secure samples and have tests made free of charge at the Branch Seed Testing Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

Extra Choice Recleaned Alfalfa. We handled 22 carloads of alfalfa last year, and are always prepared to quote the lowest market prices for seed. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; larger quantities at market price; write or wire.**

Peruvian Alfalfa. A new long season variety just put on the market now. A grand variety for Southern California. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00; 100 lbs. $25.00.**

Arabian Alfalfa. Is admirably suited to our irrigated sec tions, especially in the San Joaquin Valley, and ha outgrown the experimental stage so that we have n hesitancy in recommending it highly; of rapid an luxuriant growth. We have the large seeded typ which was the sort originally sent out by the Unite States Dept. of Agriculture. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.60; 10 lbs. $34.00.**

Turkestan or Dry-land Alfalfa. We make direct importa tions of thls seed, and we can recommend it for situa tions where water is not abundant. We suggest tha it be seeded a little heavier than the ordinary typ as it is inclined to become coarse and woody, an thick sowing will produce finer plants. It is provin very satisfactory in the San Joaquin and Sacrament valleys, and other parts of the State where it ls n possible to irrigate. We can supply thls in origin package, or ln smaller quantities. **Lb. 25c; 10 lb $2.30. Write or wire us on larger quantities.**

GRASSES

Prices below do not include postage. Add postal charges at zone rates to your postoffice. These prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed. Write for current prices.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.90; 100 lbs. $17.00.**

Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dactylon). Is a dwarf perennial plant and spreads by means of its long and many-jointed root stalks, and for this reason is hard to eradicate once it has secured a foothold; thrives during the hottest part of the year, and will live under water for a long time. Makes a durable lawn and is also used to hold embankments. This grass is much used for lawns about Sacramento. The seed is very slow to germinate and requires heat and moisture. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Stolonifera). Being of fine texture this grass is most valuable for lawns, and ideal for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and makes a strong, enduring turf. Sow 40 lbs. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $3.80; 100 lbs. $35.00.**

Crested Dog's Tail (Cynosurus Cristatus). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures. It does well in the shade, roots deeply, is stoloniferous and perennial. Valuable in mixture for lawns, putting greens and for pasture. If sown alone 30 lbs. should be used per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.**

Dallis Grass. See Paspalum Dilitatum, page 56.

Hard Fescue (Festuca Duriuscula). A dwarf-growing grass, forming a dense, turfted mat, succeeding well in dry situations. Valuable as pasture on dry lands and sandy soils. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. $23.00.**

Hungarian Grass or Hungarian Millet (Panicum Germanicum). Is a valuable quick growing annual forage plant. Seed is good for poultry. Cut for fodder just before blooming. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c.**

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.20; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis). Fancy or double, extra clean. As this grass takes some time to become established it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasturage. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soils. As a lawn grass it is the finest there is—spreading habit, even texture, permanent, fine leaf and dark color. For pasture sow 50 lbs. per acre; for lawns, four or five lbs. per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $16.00.**

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (Festuca Pratensis). A valuable grass for permanent pastures and for meadows for cutting which are rather damp. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do well on dry soils. Often sown in mixtures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.30; 100 lbs. $21.00.**

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus Pratensis). One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, early and of rapid growth. Is never sown alone but always in mixtures, using about four lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $3.70.**

Mesquite (Holcus lanatus). Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $17.00.**

ORCHARD GRASS, or COCKSFOOT (Dactylis Glomerata). One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.20; 100 lbs. $20.00.**

Pearl Millet (Pencillaria). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sown in drills or broadcast, using three to five lbs. per acre if in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne). It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within month from time of sowing; grows very rapidly. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Valuable for planting early on dry hillside, as it grows so very quickly. A good lawn grass but a little coarse. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS. Especially selected and recleaned for lawns; does especially well on sandy soils. Sow five lbs. per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Red, or Creeping Fescue (Festuca Rubra). Forms a close, rich sod, and is valuable in lawns and should be in shade mixtures. Makes a close, lasting turf on dry, sandy soils, and can be used to bind dry banks. Also an excellent bottom grass for moist mixture. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00; 100 lbs. $27.00.**

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris). Herd's grass. Second only to Timothy as hay grass, and better if the ground is to be pastured afterward, for Red Top makes one of the best permanent pastures. Succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist and even swampy land. A permanent grass and valuable as a lawn grass, giving quick effect. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **In Chaff, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.20; 100 lbs. $20.00. Fancy, free from Chaff.** Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $3.70; 100 lbs. $35.00.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass (Agrostis Canina). Like Red Top, this grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea coast; from it the lawns at Newport are largely made. Is perennial, dwarf, and makes a beautiful, fine, close turf. For lawn sow 50 lbs. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $3.80; 100 lbs. $36.00.**

Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass (Poa Trivialis). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. As a lawn grass it forms a fine turf and does well in shaded locations. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50; 100 lbs. $33.00.**

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca Ovina). Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures, because it will thrive on poor, gravelly, shallow or hilly soils where other grasses fail. Not recommended for lawns under ordinary conditions because it bunches. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $2.60; 100 lbs. $24.00.**

SUDAN GRASS NOVELTY. See page 11.

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (Anthoxanthum Odoratum). Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to hay or to the lawn when being cut. Sow only in mixtures, using two or three lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 60c.**

Tall Fescue (Festuca Elatior). Early, nutritive and productive in permanent pastures on wet or clay soils. On moist land yields a large amount of good hay. Height three to four feet. Not suitable for lawns. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.20; 100 lbs. $30.00.**

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatior). Of rapid luxuriant growth, recommended for soiling and in permanent hay mixtures, also for winter grazing. This variety is not a lawn grass. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.30; 100 lbs. $21.00.**

TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense). The grade we offer is particularly "choice," free from weed seeds and of high germinating power. Timothy is the great standard hay grass of the Eastern part of the country. It makes hay of the best quality, and produces a larger crop on good soil than any other grass. Not adapted for pasture as there is little growth after cutting, and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Not a lawn grass and not adapted for dry soils; height, two to three feet. Often sown with red top and red clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. **Price fluctuates. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.20; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Various Leaved Fescue (Festuca Heterophylla). A perennial grass suitable for cold, moist soils, in which it will yield heavily. Valuable in permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Height, two to three feet. As a lawn grass it is valuable, especially for shaded places. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $2.70; 100 lbs. $25.00.**

Wood Meadow Grass (Poa Nemoralis). Of early growth and thriving well under trees where other grasses will not grow. Valuable for pasture, but expensive. As a lawn grass its creeping roots soon form a good turf. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

For above grasses and clovers which have prices that fluctuate, write for samples and market quotations.
If ordered by mail, postage at parcels post rates must be added to above prices.

The Bowling Green in Golden Gate Park

GRASSES FOR LAWNS

(One pound of seed sows 200 to 250 square feet of lawn)

The lawns around the Horticultural Palace at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, which we have shown on the front cover of this catalogue, will all be sown from Morse's Lawn Mixtures. These are our regular "California Lawn Mixture," our "Golden Gate Park Lawn Mixture," our "Putting Green Mixture" and our "Velvet Lawn Mixture." Beside supplying the Exposition we supply each year large quantities of fine lawn grasses for the Golden Gate Park, which has lawns famous for their beauty. Good seed and careful following of directions will give you just as fine a lawn around your own home. Be sure to visit C. C. Morse & Co.'s Experimental Garden, at the left hand of the entrance to the Horticultural Palace. We will have some fine Tulips and other flowers to show you.

If ordered by mail, add parcels post charges at zone rates to the prices given below.

Australian Rye Grass. The Australian Rye Grass makes a very hardy, bright green lawn, and, if treated with care, a very satisfactory one. It will grow and flourish on sandy soils, and we recommend this or preferably Pacific Rye Grass for lawns in San Francisco. By express or freight, **per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., $1.25; per 100 lbs., $10.00.**

Kentucky Blue Grass makes an excellent lawn of a dark-green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water is the best lawn grass for all soils except sandy ones. By express or freight, **per lb., 25c; per 10 lbs., $2.00; per 100 lbs., $16.00.**

"Morse's Golden Gate Park" Lawn Mixture contains the more hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds, where the grass has to endure much tramping over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. By express or freight, **per lb., 25c; per 10 lbs., $2.00; per 100 lbs., $18.00.**

Morse's Terrace Mixture. Just the mixture for those dry terrace slopes. **Per lb., 40c; per 10 lbs., $3.75.**

Morse's California Lawn Mixture. Our best general mixture for fine lawns; contains only the finest leaved grasses in the correct proportion to make a good, fine turf which will wear as no other can and will still look well summer and winter. By express or freight. **Per lb., 35c; per 10 lbs., $3.25; per 100 lbs., $30.00.**

Morse's Putting Green Mixture. This makes a very springy, fine turf, which will mat and stand lots of hard wear. **Per lb., 40c; per 100 lbs., $35.00.**

Morse's Special Shade Mixture. If you are troubled by a shaded spot in your lawn under some tree, where grass ordinarily will not grow, plant our "Special Shade Mixture" and you will soon have a lawn there as good as elsewhere. Our mixture is made from natural wood grasses, which grow in shaded places, and for such locations it is unequaled. By express or freight, **per lb., 50c; per 100 lbs., $45.00.**

Morse's Velvet Lawn Mixture. A lawn grass for wet places. **Per lb., 35c; 100 lbs., $30.00.**

GRASSES FOR LAWNS—Continued

Pacific Rye Grass (Morse's). The best grass for a straight lawn in any sandy soil, such as is about San Francisco. Pacific Rye Grass is like the hardy Australian Rye Grass, but is longer lived and of a much finer leaf, thus being easier to cut and looking better at all times. By express or freight, **per lb., 25c; per 10 lbs., $2.25; per 100 lbs., $20.00.**

White Clover. This is the little dwarf growing clover used for lawns in many places, especially aroung Berkeley, with much success. The color is dark green, the leaves are small and close together, making a desirable lawn. The chief advantage, however, is that white clover roots deeply and so requires less care and water and still looks well. By express or freight, **per lb., 60c; per 10 lbs., $5.50.**

LAWN MAKING

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A LAWN: Prepare the soil well; this means spade it over and dig in some fertilizer or manure. Let the ground stand a month, or else do not apply fertilizer until grass is three months old. Two weeks before planting roll and water the ground well and before sowing the seed hoe the soil but do not spade it. This will kill countless thousands of small weeds which are always in the soil and would otherwise have to be pulled up by hand—a laborious job.

Sow the seed evenly and roll it in or sprinkle a good cover of sandy loam over it. Where a roller is not available, rake the seed in lightly and press down by patting with spade. Water twice a day until grass comes up. In stiff, clayey soils, if planting in summer, use straw or leaves to protect the germinating seeds until the grass is an inch high. Make the lawn any time of the year if there is plenty of water. Use one pound of seed to 250 square feet of lawn. Keep free from weeds, water well, and cut regularly.

Fertilizer. To insure a rapid growth of grass some kind of fertilizer is necessary, especially in lawns where the nourishment of the soil has been used up by continuously growing on the same place. We have a fertilizer especially prepared to invigorate the growth of grass and to keep it that dark green color. Use one and one-half pounds to one hundred square feet, and make two applications each year. By express or freight only. **Odorless Lawn Dressing, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. $1.25; 50 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $3.50.**

"Lawns and How to Make Them," is an excellent, well illustrated book, dealing with lawns and lawn grasses, and should be consulted where more information is required. Mailed for **$1.35.**

GRAINS

We have had so many inquiries for SEED GRAINS in past seasons that we have decided to list most of the regular market varieties of BARLEY, OATS, WHEAT and RYE.

Our prices will naturally be a little higher, as we send out nothing but recleaned seed. On account of the fluctuation in the market value of all GRAINS, it is impossible for us to quote a quantity price which would hold good through out the season; consequently, we are not giving prices on amounts above 100 lbs. Write or wire when in the market for a quantity.

The price on quantities under 50 pounds is at one cent advance over the 50-lb. price.

BARLEY

CHEVALIER. A well-known variety, but not grown to such an extent as formerly. Used for brewing as well as hay; **50 lbs. @ 4c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.**

COMMON. We have endeavored to get hold of seed stock that is clean and plump; **50 lbs. @ 3c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 2½c per lb.**

RYE

WINTER. Grown for hay by dairymen, but principally for grain; is also planted with Vetch, and in combination makes an excellent fodder; **50 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.**

WHEAT

BLUE STEM. The most popular variety; used principally for hay, on account of being beardless; also used in mixture with Black Oats; **50 lbs. @ 4c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.**

CLUB. Grown principally for chicken wheat; **50 lbs. @ 5c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 4c per lb.**

SONORA WHEAT. This is the variety used in the lower San Joaquin Valley and is very suitable for warm, dry climates; **50 lbs. @ 4½c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.**

TURKEY RED. Used for blending in the manufacture of flour, on account of its hardness and high gluten content; it has also become very popular for poultry feeding; **50 lbs. @ 3c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 2½c per lb.**

OATS

BLACK. Used principally along the Coast, where fogs prevail, where other sorts of oats would rust; **50 lbs. @ 5c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 4½c per lb.**

RED (Coast Red Oats). Are used principally in the interior to insure a change of seed; they are easily distinguished by their dark color from those grown away from the Coast; **50 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.**

RED (Inland Oats). Are also used extensively and produce the same quality of hay as the Coast Oats. There is probably more Red Oat Hay grown than of any other variety, and it is deservedly popular; **50 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.**

SURPRISE OATS. This variety is used principally in the mountains in the interior part of the State, where it is very popular. When grown at lower levels it makes very coarse straw and for this reason is not desirable; **50 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb**

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Alfilaria (Erodium cicutarium). One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfilaria will thrive and make a good pasture on dry hillsides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpais as a pasture. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 65c; 10 lbs. $6.00; 100 lbs. $55.00.**

Australian Salt Bush (Atriplex semi-bacata). A valuable forage plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using one to two lbs. per acre. After the plant gets a good start it will grow with very little moisture. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. **Oz. 10c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. $6.00; 100 lbs. $55.00; all postpaid.**

Buckwheat (Japanese). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c.**

Buckwheat (Silver Hulled). A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light color, rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner husk; earlier. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c.**

Canary. The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.70.**

Canada Field Peas. A strong, vigorous pea often planted for green manure to plow under in the spring. Makes an excellent winter growth when sown in fall; very useful for fodder. Sow 60 to 75 lbs. per acre broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; larger quantities on application.**

Emmer. A valuable grain from Russia. Grown in the United States for several years. It is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, and is of superior feeding value, yielding much more heavily than oats and barley. This grain grows tall, like rye, and matures as early as barley, and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from four to six tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 or 100 lbs. per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting as any grain that yields well, shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $4.50.**

Esparcette or Sanfoin (Onobrychis sativa). This is a perennial clover-like forage plant of the bean family. The word Sanfoin is the French word for sound or wholesome hay. Its habit of growth is more woody in the rootstalk than clover, and it grows to a greater average height. The stems are covered with fine hairs, the blossoms are numerous and of a pinkish color, and the roots are of a branching habit. Esparcette has a feeding value much the same as alfalfa and is cured for hay in the same way. Does not produce bloat in sheep or cattle. Esparcette is not suitable for wet or damp soils. Sow 30 lbs. of seed per acre broadcast. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

Flax Seed. Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 lbs. of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber. **Lb. 15c.**

Hemp (Kentucky Hemp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 lbs. of seed per acre. For a seed crop should be sown in hills four feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep cut, dark-green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk, and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used for birdseed. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c.**

Kale, Jersey or Cow. A tall-growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on top of a stout stem. Is much grown for chicken and cow feed. The green feed from these plants is very great, and is borne continuously. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Millet German (Panicum Germanicum; Var.). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good, green fodder plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c.**

Niles Peas. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 60 to 75 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; larger quantities on application.**

Paspalum Dilitatum, or Dallis Grass. A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing five feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. The seed requires about three weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. Sow 8 or 10 lbs. per acre. **Oz. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

Rape (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop, used principally for sheep pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. Is usually sown broadcast on ranges using four to five lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.30; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

Soja Bean. Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre after danger from frost is passed. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.10.**

Sunflower (Large Russian). A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using three lbs. of seed per acre, sowing in rows five feet apart and thinning to one foot. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c.**

Teosinte (Reana Luxurians). This plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills four feet apart, using four lbs. of seed to an acre. **Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.**

Velvet Bean. Used largely as a green-manure plant and also for forage. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as Cow Peas, in rows five feet apart and in hills four feet apart in the row. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.10.**

Vetch, Hairy (Vicia Villosa). A pea-like plant, growing about four feet high and doing well on dry, sandy soils for forage. Also a valuable green manure plant for sowing in the fall. Sow broadcast 30 to 50 lbs. per acre. Sown in the fall this plant may be cut twice; is perfectly hardy and grows well in winter. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.40.**

Vetches, Spring, or Tares (Vicia Sativa), also called Common Vetch, Oregon Vetch, and Oregon Winter. A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 lbs. per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 lbs. if sown alone. Is hardy and makes a fine winter growth. Largely planted in the orange groves of the South for green manure and plowed under in spring. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; larger quantities on application.**

Owing to frequent fluctuations on Clover and Field Seeds, we will not list the 100-lb. price, but request that all who are interested in quantities will write us for samples and quotations. We carry all Field Seeds in immense quantities and are able to quote low prices. For shipment by express or freight, charges collect, the above prices apply subject to market fluctuations. When ordered by mail, add postage at parcels post zone rates.

PASTURE MIXTURES OF GRASSES

We have two mixtures of grasses which are excellent for pastures. They contain all of the best grasses for feeding, including those highly priced. No effort or expense has been spared to get the best. These will outlast and outyield any single grass. We recommend the addition of 2 lbs. of Red Clover, and 1 lb. of Burr Clover to the Morse's Dry Pasture Mixture, and of 2 lbs. of Alsyke Clover to the Wet Pasture Mixture. If wanted for hay add to each 50 lbs., 5 lbs. of Timothy. Sow 40 lbs. per acre.

MORSE'S DRY PASTURE MIXTURE, per lb. 30c; per 10 lbs. $2.00; per 100 lbs. $17.00.

MORSE'S WET PASTURE MIXTURE, per lb. 30c; per 10 lbs. $2.00; per 100 lbs. $17.00.

Grasses and clovers and field seeds have prices that fluctuate, so write for samples and market quotations. If ordered by mail add to above prices for postage at parcels post zone rates.

Dwarf White Milo | Kaffir Corn | Early Amber Sorghum | White Egyptian Corn | Feterita

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS—For Forage and Grain

Dwarf White Milo or Milo Maize, and Feterita

For several years we have seen the necessity for selected, acclimated seed for field crops. We have been fortunate during this past season in having had grown for us two crops which we consider of prime importance to the farmers of the State, especially for use in the non-irrigated sections. On the other hand, in each instance, irrigation would be excellent and improve growing conditions. In offering DWARF WHITE MILO and FETERITA, we feel that we are putting on the market something that is of real benefit to the farming communities that require "catch crops." Both of these grains have been grown in other sections very satisfactorily. We have chosen them as being the best suited to conditions in our two great valleys. The following simple cultural directions should suffice for most localities:

Deep plowing, thorough harrowing so as to secure the best possible seed bed; four lbs. of Black Hulled White Milo should be ample per acre; three lbs. of the Feterita; planting should not be done until the ground has warmed up, which would generally be about the last of April. If a corn planter is used, the seed should be dropped about 18 inches apart in the row, the rows being 40 to 44 inches apart. Under ordinary conditions the crop should mature in 90 to 100 days from the time of planting. If sufficient water is available for two irrigations, we believe that two complete crops of both seed and fodder could be obtained under normal conditions. In our own crop growing this season the Feterita started to head out 40 days after the time of planting. We have a good supply of hand-selected seed, grown particularly for seed purposes, carefully recleaned and graded, which we are offering as follows:

DWARF WHITE MILO, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $4.00.

FETERITA, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. $5.00.

Broom Corn (Improved Dwarf Evergreen). Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and fine long straight brush. It grows about seven feet high. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs., at market price.**

Egyptian or Jerusalem Corn. Belongs to non-saccharine sorghums. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on a stalk. The seed makes excellent chicken food. Plant eight lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 65c.**

Kaffir Corn, White. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sown in rows three feet apart, using three to five lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c.**

Sugar Cane Sorghum, Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when two feet high. Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using five lbs. of seed per acre in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; larger quantities on application.**

Early Orange. A strong productive variety, either for fodder or for syrup. **Lb. 15c; larger quantities on application.**

COW PEAS

On account of the many inquiries we have had for different varieties of Cow Peas for cover crop and forage purposes we have decided to list the following varieties, and will give a brief description of each. The planting instructions are practically the same for each sort. When grown as a cover crop, they may be either broadcasted or drilled in. We would suggest drilling, for the reason that the plant acquires a better root growth in this way, and also would take less seed per acre. This work can be done with an ordinary grain drill, using about 60 lbs. per acre; broadcasted, about 100 lbs. will be required. The land should be thoroughly plowed and well harrowed.

Prices fluctuate during the season; so we will ask parties interested in quantity to ask for quotations.

BLACK EYES. The common Cow Pea, often called Black-eyed Bean; already grown extensively in California. Our seed is of uniform size and quality. **Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00.**

CLAY. A prolific, but not an extra early variety; makes a good growth of vine and pods and is an excellent sort for either forage or cover crop. **Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00.**

NEW ERA. An extra early variety which has become quite popular; of upright growth, very prolific of pods and altogether one of the most satsifactory varieties. The seed is smaller than other sorts and for this reason less seed is required per acre. **Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00.**

WHIPPOORWILL OR SPECKLED. Probably the best known variety; makes a good growth of vine and is considered by some to be superior to other sorts as a soil improver. The seed is brown in color. **Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00.**

GLADIOLUS

Here are the newest and the finest Gladioli varieties, with tall straight stems and flowers facing one way. Gladioli make handsome garden flowers with their tall spikes, which are in bloom for months, and they are most satisfactory as cut flowers, for the buds open in water in the house. Do not fail to plant our grand novelty this year—"Panama"—nor that fireflame, "Liebesfeuer" (Love's Fire).

The culture of the Gladiolus is of the easiest. Set the bulbs about three inches deep and seven or eight inches apart each way. Any good garden soil will make strong plants and good bloom, but for the finest results use manure and plenty of water. After the flowers are past, dig the bulbs up and dry them under cover in the open air for a month and then store in dry soil till next winter, when they may be reset. From January to April are the months in which to plant Gladioli, but for a succession of flowers they may be started to the middle of June.

It may be that the comparative high prices of these fine new sorts have kept them from being offered here before, but we believe that when the planter realizes that they are worth the price, and comes to know what grand flowers they are, our stock will soon go, with the result that many gardens will be made beautiful.

Gladioli do well in San Francisco, standing against the cold summer winds, and blossoming most freely for weeks.

(If wanted by mail add postage at parcels post rates. Weight of 1 doz. 1¼ lbs.)

GIANT CHILDSII, GANDAVENSIS AND HYBRID GLADIOLI

These selected sorts are very tall and erect, often four or five feet high, with spikes of bloom over two feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently seven to nine inches across, and with a great variety of colors.

Gladiolus Halley

Albion. A beautiful white variety, with just a tinge of color deep in the center. This variety has a fine robust spike, and is the best white all round variety. **Each 20c; doz. $2.00.**

America. A very popular sort and most deservedly so. The flowers are a soft lavender pink, or a light flesh pink, with a lavender tint; the blossoms all face one way and are very large. **Each 5c; doz. 50c; per 100 $3.00.**

Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. Strong, straight spike. **Each 6c; doz. 60c.**

Baron Joseph Hulot (Blue King). Without a doubt the finest blue Gladiolus. It is a rich deep color, of an indigo shade; much superior to Blue Jay and supersedes it. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Brenchylensis. A fine old vermilion scarlet variety, stems only medium heavy. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

Empress of India. A deep velvety maroon. **Each 12c; doz. $1.25.**

Faust. Deep purplish carmine, with white markings on lower petals. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

Glory of Holland. A very fine white, tinted with pink. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50.**

Golden West. Orange red, overlaid with gold; yellow blotch with red spots on lower petals. **Each 20c; doz. $2.00.**

Halley. Very large, well expanded flowers of a lovely salmon pink; the lower segments are blotched yellow, with carmine markings; a robust grower **Each 8c; doz. 75c.**

Hohenzollern. Beautiful orange flushed chamois. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Klondyke. Pale yellow, with chestnut blotch. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Liebesfeuer (Love's Fire). A most striking new Gladiolus of a bright coral shade. The flowers and spike are fine and this variety is the best scarlet. Try this fine novelty. **Each 40c; doz. $4.00.**

Lily Lehman. Very fine pure white, frilled edge, slightly tinted rose. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50.**

Mrs. Francis King. A lovely light scarlet or flame color. The flowers are unusually well arranged. A variety much used for commercial planting on account of its pleasing tone of color and fine large size. **Each 8c; doz. 75c.**

Niagara. A rich nankeen yellow, veined only in the center. Has fine strong stem and large, closely-set flowers. A new variety. **Each 25c; doz. $2.50.**

Orion. Salmon pink shades are not so common, but Orion is a good one; first sent out last year. Large, well-opened flowers and spikes, closely set. **Each 8c; doz. 75c; 100 $5.00.**

Panama. A beautiful deep pink, with large, well-expanded flowers and a tall spike. Panama is a deep pink, companion to America, now the most popular pink. Panama is deeper and is a grand acquisition to every collection of Gladiolus. We are offering this for the first time, and at reasonable rates. **Each 20c; doz. $2.00.**

Peace. Large flower, white with large pale Catteleya-like feathering on the petals, and strong, broad, with green foliage. **Each 25c; doz. $2.50.**

Pink Beauty. Bright carmine rose, with darker blotch on lower petals; early; fine cut flower. **Each 8c; doz. 75c.**

Princeps. A large wide, wide open, very handsome flower, like an amaryllis. A rich crimson with broad white blotches across the lower petal. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Progression. This grand new variety has flower spikes well set with flowers of remarkable substance and keeping qualities; large broad opened flower; fine soft rosy red, with dark velvet blotch. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00; 100 $7.00.**

Willy Wigman. Delicate pink tinted cream, with large carmine red blotch. **Each 12c; doz. $1.25.**

Wonder. A true dark purple red, with large wide opened flower, the shape of an Amaryllis Vittala Hybrid. One of the darkest red Gladioli and a distinct color. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50.**

Collection of one each of the above kinds, except Liebesfeuer, **23 Bulbs for $2.65.** (Estimated parcels post weight, 2½ lbs.)

MIXED GLADIOLI

These have the various types and colors separated, and while not so fine as our named sorts offered above, still they have a great variety from seedlings.

Extra White and Very Light Shades Mixed. Doz. 75c; per 100, $5.00.

Blue Shades. Rare colors. **Doz. 85c; 100 $5.50.**

Pink and Rose Shades Mixed. Doz. 50c; per 100, $3.50.

Brilliant Scarlet and Red Shades Mixed. Doz. 75c; per 100, $5.00.

Orange and Yellow Shades Mixed. Doz. $1.00; per 100, $6.50.

Striped and Variegated. Doz. 75c; per 100, $5.00.

Lemoines New Hybrids. One of the best strains, with bright colors and odd markings and blotches. **Doz. 40c; per 100, $3.00.**

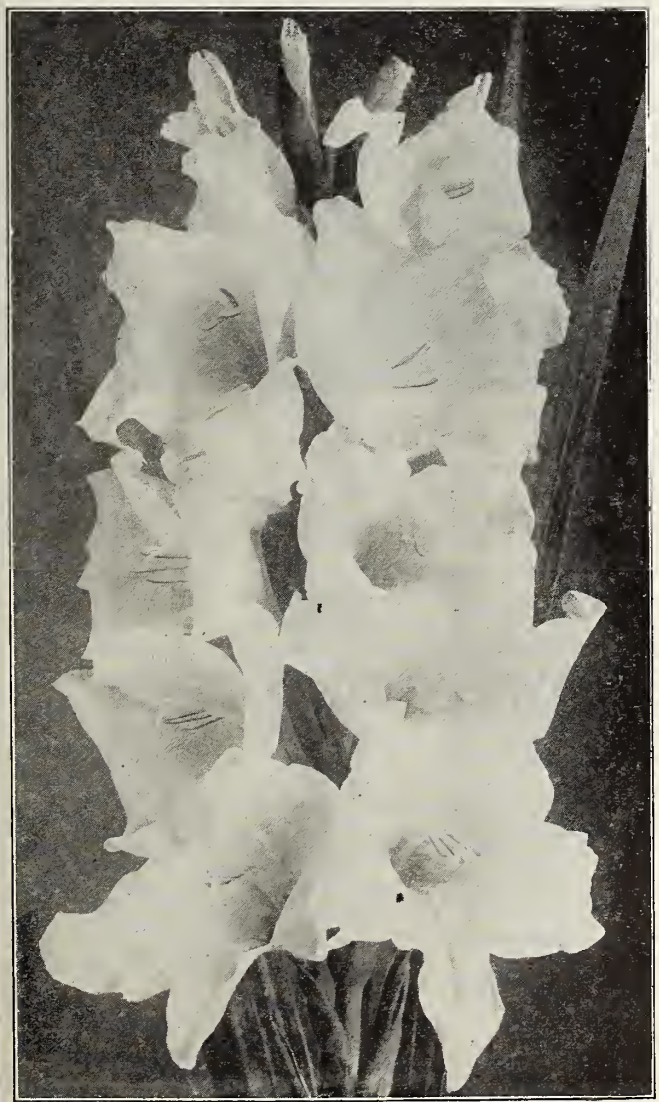
Childsii Type Mixed. Large flowers, soft and wavy on the edges; all colors. **Doz. 60c; per 100, $4.00.**

Nanceianus Hybrids. A new race of Amaryllis-flowered Gladioli, with a wide and most varied range of colors. **Doz. 50c; 100 $3.50.**

Excelsior Mixture of Gandavensis varieties. This is an extra fine mixture hybridized from best named varieties. **Doz. 75c; 100 $5.00.**

BEGONIAS (Tuberous-Rooted)

For January and February delivery. Splendid pot plants and equally useful for bedding purposes; very free flowering, doing best with partial shade. (Prices include postage.)



America Gladiolus
Panama is like this, only deeper pink

We offer Begonias in the following separate colors:

Dark rose, light pink, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow.

Double: all colors, separate or mixed. **10c each; $1.00 per doz.**

Single: all colors, separate or mixed. **8c each; 75c per doz.**

Begonia Crispa: a new sort with very large single flowers, beautifully frilled on edge and crested. Try some of these new ones. **15c each; $1.50 per doz.**

LILIES

Plant six inches deep in a well-drained soil, preferably in a cool spot. For other varieties consult our Fall Catalogue of Bulbs, issued in October.

The bulbs are ready for delivery in December, January and February, but not later. If wanted by mail, add parcel post charges, figuring weight at three pounds per dozen.

AURATUM. The grandest of all hardy Lilies, with large, graceful flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. The largest Lily there is, 10 inches across, and very fragrant. **Each 15c and 20c; doz. $1.25-$2.00, according to size of bulb. Per 100, $8.00 and $12.00.**

Easter Lily, or Longiflorum. While if planted as late as January these will not be in bloom for Easter Day, still they will bloom in the middle of summer out of doors, and are most attractive in a garden. Watch for plant-lice on the unexpanded buds, and treat with tobacco solution or tobacco dust (consult our list of insecticides at end of book). **15c and 20c each; $1.50 and $2.00 per dozen, according to size.**

Speciosum Album. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size; petals recurve. Very easily grown and very handsome. **20c each; $1.75 per dozen.**

Speciosum Rubrum Magnificum. This variety is much more crimson in color than the ordinary Rubrum, and is heavily spotted. **15c each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.**

Speciosum Rubrum. This is the tall, light red Lily, often seen in florists' windows. It is perfectly hardy in the open garden and is a strong and vigorous grower. Plant in well-drained soil in a partially shaded place. The Lily blooms in July and August, having a spike three to four feet tall, with bright lilies of a light crimson and white color; the petals recurve. **10c each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.**

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Fine showy blossoms, brilliant orange-red, spotted with black; three to five feet high, and blooms in August. The Tiger Lily is one of the best for out of doors, for it is perfectly hardy and will last for years in the garden, each year sending up its black and orange flower spike. **15c each; $1.25 per doz.; $7.50 per 100.**

TUBEROSES

For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouses or hot-bed, and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May. (Postage additional for 1½-lb. weight per doz.)

Excelsior Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs. **3 for 15c; doz. 40c; 100 $3.00.**

THE YELLOW CALLA LILY

(CALLA ELLIOTTIANA)

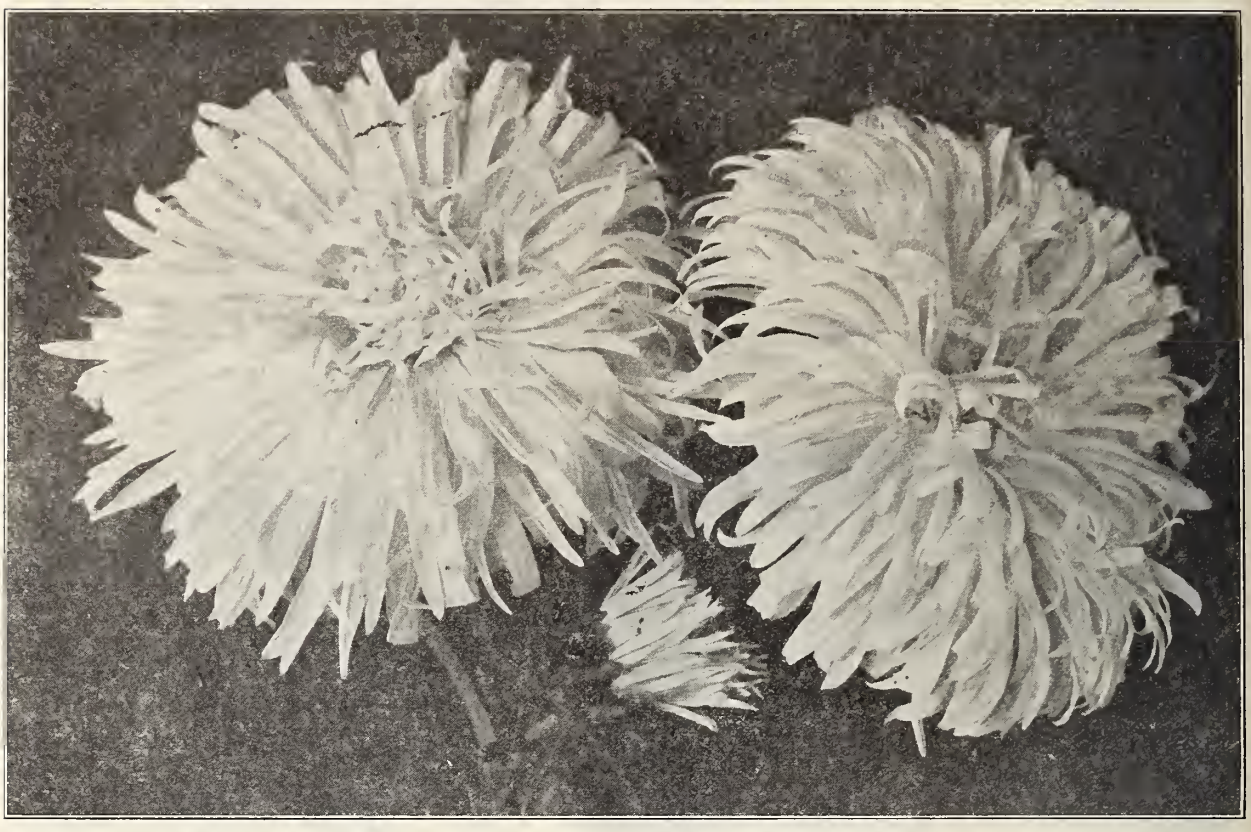
Is the only true yellow flowered calla in existence and on account of its marvelous beauty has created a sensation wherever exhibited. It is a summer flowering variety, with the same habit of growth as the well-known common White Calla, with flowers of the same size and shape, but of a clear, rich, golden-yellow. The foliage is dark green, with a number of white spots, which greatly add to the beauty of the plant—so much so that when not in flower the plant at once arrests the attention and is ever an object of enthusiastic admiration. (Postage additional, weight 1½ lb. per dozen). **Crop short. 35c each; $3.50 per doz. Small size 25c each; $2.50 per doz.**

BULBS

Besides the above we have usually in stock during December and January bulbs of **Caladiums ($1.50 doz.); Scarlet Freesias (25c doz.); Gloxinias (no importations this year); Lily of Valley (75c per 25); Montbretia (40c per doz.);** and **Spireas (25c, 35c and 50c each).** See Bulb Catalogue for postage rates.

OUR FALL CATALOGUE OF BULBS, issued each October, fully describes and lists these and many other bulbs. Ask to have this catalogue sent to you in the Fall.

NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS



CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS

This new Mammoth Aster pictured above, with its huge flowers from 4 to 5 inches across, has won a place for itself in the past year. Thousands of our customers have proved that with just ordinary garden care asters of the rarest beauty may be had in their gardens. Briefly, Crego's Asters have large flowers with beautifully twisted petals and long stems, good for cutting and a delight in the garden.

Cultural Directions the same as given for Asters in our general list.

Crego's Giant, Rose Pink, Pkt. 15c. **Crego's Giant, Shell Pink, Pkt. 15c.**
Crego's Giant, Purple, Pkt. 15c. **Crego's Giant, White, Pkt. 15c.**
Collection of one each of the four Crego's Giant Asters, 50c.

CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER COLLECTION

The descriptions of these beautiful wild flowers you will find in the list of Flower Seeds under their alphabetical order. We have given below descriptions of those sorts not listed elsewhere. What could give more pleasure than growing these beautiful wild flowers at home? One packet of each is included in this collection.

Eighty-five cents worth of seed for 60c.

Baby Blue Eyes, see Nemophila Insignis		Evening Primrose	see Oenothera
Blazing Star	see Bartonia Aurea	Farewell to Spring	" Godetia Amoena
Blue Gilia	" Gilia Achilleaefolia	Lupin	" Lupin
California Poppy	" Eschscholtzia Californica	Matilija Poppy	" Romneya Coulteri
California Wild Lilac, below		Sand Verbena	" Abronia Umbellata
Clarkia	" Clarkia Elegans	Sweet-scented Shrub, California, below	

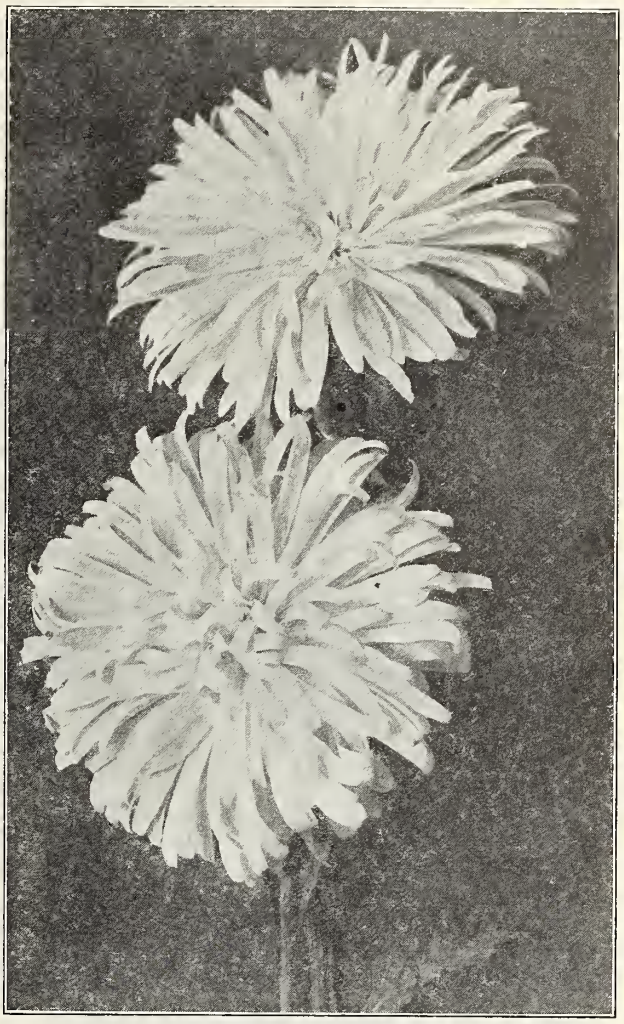
All post-paid for 60c.

California Wild Lilac (Ceanothus Thyrsiflorus). In spring the open hillsides have patches of brilliant blue standing out from among the other shrubs. This is the Wild Lilac or Blue Blossom; an evergreen shrub with rich, shining leaves and feathery clusters of tiny blue flowers. Worthy of a place in every garden. Start the seed under glass and transplant. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

Sweet-scented Shrub, California (Calycanthus Occidentalis). This delightful shrub is often found upon the banks of small streams in the lower Sierras, but it does well when grown in the garden, as the specimen at the University of California grounds shows. The flowers are chocolate or wine colored and have a spicy fragrance when crushed. This variety is larger than the Eastern one, and is one of our most pleasing shrubs. Seed can be easily started in the open. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

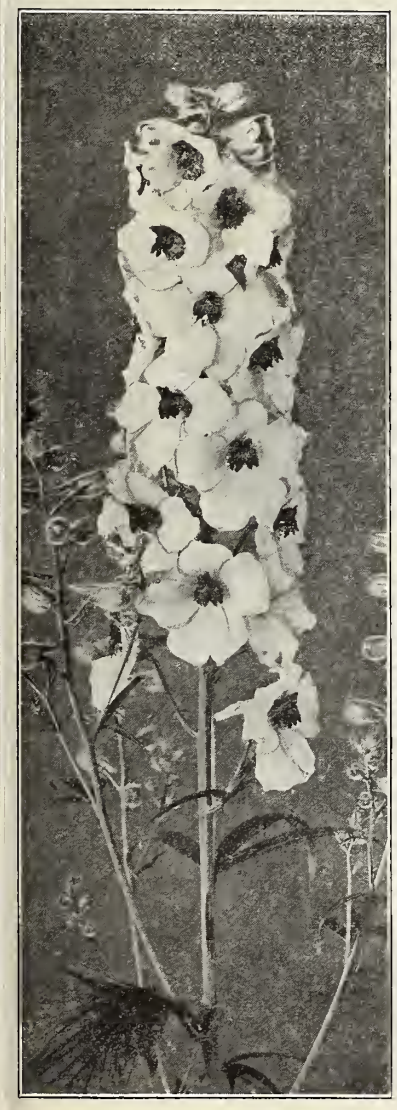
MIKADO ASTER
Pink Rochester

This very desirable variety is the first to bloom of the very large asters. The plants are strong and vigorous, with many branches. Flowers vary in size, from medium to very large, often 4½ inches across, and are borne on long, graceful stems. **The flowers are white when first open, changing to a soft pink with a shade of lavender.** Its profusion of bloom and the light, airy effect of the flowers are very charming. The petals are slender and very much twisted, giving the flower the appearance of a great shaggy chrysanthemum. Asters are fine flowers for mid-summer gardens, and Mikado Pink Rochester is a new and rare sort. **Pkt. 20c.**



Aster—Morse's Mammoth

MORSE'S MAMMOTH ASTERS. Twisted Petal Type



Giant Hybrid Larkspur

This new Aster will bring our offerings into the first rank of these glorious flowers. Morse's Mammoth Asters have petals just a little broader than Crego's and less twisted. This entirely supersedes the Giant Comet type, which we will list no more. The different branching Asters are Semples, with straight petals; Morse's Mammoth, with slightly twisted petals; Crego's, with much twisted petals, and Mikado, with shaggy twisted petals. Morse's Mammoth have **fine large flowers, over 4 inches across** and sometimes 5 inches. They last well when cut and are away ahead of the Giant Comet type. Morse's Mammoth Aster is entirely new and is different from all of the other Asters, and has a great charm in the delicacy of the flower. Every garden needs some of these new Asters.

Morse's Mammoth White, per pkt. 20c; Morse's Mammoth Shell Pink, per pkt. 20c; Morse's Mammoth Lavender, per pkt. 25c; Morse's Mammoth Rose, per pkt. 20c; Morse's Mammoth Purple, per pkt. 25c. Collection, one packet of each of the above, for 90c.

DELPHINIUM OR LARKSPUR
Giant Hybrids

Did you know that you can get these Hybrids to bloom as many as four times in a year by cutting the plants down—leaves, flower stems and all—as soon as the flower spikes have reached full maturity, and before they fade. These Giant Hybrids have tall flower stems, four feet or over, and a wonderful number of shades of blue, from light to dark, and even lavender blue. The flowers are large and striking on the tall stems. Delphiniums make one of the best blue flowers in the garden, and these Giants will surely be most welcome.

Delphinium seed should be started in a prepared soil—⅓ leaf mold, ⅓ sand and ⅓ loam—in a flat with a glass to keep the soil from drying too fast, or else select a warm spot in the garden and prepare the soil extra carefully and water with care regularly. **This seed is of strong vitality. Per pkt. 15c.**

Antirrhinum—"Fiery Cross"

This Antirrhinum belongs to the popula Medium Tall Section. For brilliancy of col or and good bedding habit this Antirrhinur will not be beaten. The color is a brigh and rich intense orange-scarlet, and the flow ers are borne on perfectly shaped spike: It is a free flowering variety and for bed ding effects in clumps or masses is splendic

Per pkt. 25c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA or California Poppy

"Morse's Extra Golden"

California Poppies should be everywher The State flower needs no introduction—i is here already. We have made a selectio from the wild flower of those having th finest deep rich orange color and the larges flowers. The plants also have responded t cultivation and the blossoms are larger i size than the wild sort, but of the same co or. We think this Eschscholtzia is bette than any other and far preferable to an red, white or light yellow variation. Her is the true wild Eschscholtzia, extra selecte

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.

NEW

RED SUNFLOWER

We grew this New Sunflower on our Trial Grounds the past season, and although we think it was rather over praised at its introduction, still we believe it to be a novelty of real merit, and feel sure it will come into general use. The plants grow from five to seven feet high, and have many side branches or flowering stems, which are long and slender and, as a rule, distinctly tinged with purple. The flowers vary greatly in size, from four to seven inches across. There is also much variation in shade and coloring—some are solid red, of a deep maroon shade; others are red with the petals gold tipped, and a variety of other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Planted in a border or in front of taller shrubbery or along a wall, they are very showy. The flowers, if cut just after they open and placed in water will last fully a week. The long, slender stems, the graceful poise of the flowers, with their varied coloring, make them very effective and desirable for vasing.

Per pkt. 15c.

Red Sunflower

FLOWER SEEDS

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

Aim to have your garden one artistic unit, with some flowers in bloom at all seasons, with colors which harmonize, and with plants in size grading from the dwarf borders, to the bedding annuals, and then to the taller plants which usually should stand next to the house or other confines of the garden or lawn. A garden carefully thought out and planned gives very much more pleasure than a haphazard one.

A perfect garden could not be made from seed alone; the grounds must have some shrubbery for its permanent character. We are connected with The Vallance Nursery of Oakland, Cal., who will supply every need for private grounds of all dimensions; see our list of trees and shrubs in the succeeding pages of this guide. On the other band, no garden would be pretty or satisfactory which did not bave a good number of flowers from our flower seed list most carefully chosen and placed in the garden.

There is doubt with many as to the best time to plant the different flower seed. It is to be regretted that there is no adequate book for the Pacific Coast dealing with this subject. One Eastern book will be found very useful, with its explicit directions, namely "The Practical Garden Book," by Prof. L. H. Bailey, which we will mail postpaid for $1.10. Tbere is a Pacific Coast book about to be published by Prof. E. J. Wickson on California flowers. We cannot make definite announcement about tbis book yet, but hope to have it by March 1, 1915.

WHEN TO PLANT FLOWER SEED

Perhaps you have noticed that many of the descriptions of flowers contain the words "annual," "hardy annual," tender annual," "perennial," "tender perennial," etc. These may have seemed to you tiresome descriptions, but properly understood they tell much about planting. The dates in the following brackets will vary with the time hat heavy frosts come in different places. While they show the best months for San Francisco, planting may be extended much later in all cases.

TENDER, or **Greenhouse,** means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

HALF HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

HARDY means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in the spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS

The success from sowing seeds depends upon three things, the right amount of water, of air, and of heat, which means practically have your soil right as to moisture and texture, your seed sown at a proper depth and where the sunshine can furnish the heat. Soil that is hard and going to bake is not right to start seeds in. Take such soil in the fall and spade in manure or leaf mould and let it rot for several months, and then work up fine. In tbe spring add to a heavy, that is clayey, soil peat or decayed leaf mould, and sand (sharp, fresh-water sand), so that there is one-third loam, one-third sand, and one-third leaf mould. This makes an excellent soil for starting fine seeds. For potting add a small amount of old sheep or cow manure.

SEEDS IN THE OPEN

Seeds of hardy annuals are sown directly in the bed where they are to remain, or tbey may be sown in boxes and transplanted. Have the ground well worked up and mixed with peat or leaf mould (both may be secured from us) if needed. The soil should be well moistened, not wet and soggy, and not, by any means, dry when the seeds are sown. Put all medium-sized seeds at a depth of one-quarter to one-half inch. Sweet Peas should go deeper. Very fine seeds should be pressed into the soil and a little sand or dry sphagnum moss sifted over them. Water more frequently if the seed is close to the surface, and if neccssary protect with cheesecloth while watering. Always press or firm the soil after sowing any seed. These seeds are best sown in the open, so as not to be transplanted. Eschscholtzia, Nasturtium, Poppy, also very many others, may be profitably so sown. If the seed be sown directly in tbe garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and when in moist condition. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sandy loam about twice tbe depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep tbe weeds out.

SEEDS IN BOXES

Always use care in getting a good loam as described above. Use no manure in any seed bed. Boxes 4 inches deep and 18x24 inches is the usual size. See that good drainage is provided by boring holes in the bottom; fill with the fine prepared soil, which should be moist, but not wet enough to stick together when squeezed with the hand. Sow the seed about one-quarter inch deep except fine seeds. Water so as to keep the soil always just moist. Water carefully and regularly. A pane of glass over the box adds more beat, protects from draughts, prevents drying out, and is not necessary except for difficult seeds. The box should be in the sunlight. When the plants are in third or fourth leaf they should be pricked out and reset in another box with plenty of room, for it is important that tbe plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

Special care is required by the seeds of tuberous begonias, calceolarias, gloxinias, petunias and primulas, which are fine and delicate seeds. Fill a good-sized flower pot first with some crock or coarse drainage material, then with a little moss or peat, and mainly with prepared soil as described above. Firm the soil, which is of course moist, sow the seeds on the surface, press it in, and sift a light layer of sphagnum moss over the seeds. Do not water this pot, but put it in a box filled with sphagnum moss on all sides and keep this moss wet. The moisture will seep through tbe sides of the pot in sufficient quantity to germinate the seed. Cover the pot with a pane of glass, which remove gradually later from the young plants. Surrounding by wet moss is also a good expedient to keep moisture even for seeds which require a long time to germinate.

Another mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., one-quarter to one-half inch is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, Nicotiana, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, often, it is preferable to transplant. When the seedlings are first set out they should be watered frequently and should be protected from too much sunlight and from heavy rains. Provide some support for all such annuals as require it.

On account of the long, dry summers in California, it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only. Do not overwater, but water frequently enough and with such a quantity that it reaches the roots.

With a little study of the garden and the colors and habits of the flowers, a beautiful garden can be had from the use of Morse's Flower Seeds at very little cost.

MORSE'S Flower Seeds 1915

We use the following abbreviations: "h." for hardy; "h. h." for half hardy; "t." for tender; "a." for annual; "b." for biennial; "p." for perennial; "h. a." would be hardy annual, etc.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about nine inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations and is valuable for rock-work or hanging baskets.
Umbellata. Rosy lilac. **Pkt. 5c.**

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-Flower). A half-hardy perennial shrub, used generally in greenhouses, but growing into small trees in California. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped, and appear in white, yellow, rose and orange. **Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.**

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl." (Sneezewort.) One of the best hardy perennials; bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting and cemetery decoration. Height, 2½ feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

ACROCLINIUM. Very pretty annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. One foot.
Double mixed, pkt. 5c. Single mixed, pkt. 5c.

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA (Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine). An attractive and beautiful hardy climber, biennial, flowering the first season; clusters of small, rosy, lilac flowers and pale green feathery foliage. Grows 15 feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

ADONIS (Floss Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye). A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about one foot high. Leaves fine cut and feathery; flowers crimson. Seed should be sown in the autumn. **Pkt. 5c.**

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches.
Blue Perfection. Deep blue, one foot high. **Pkt. 5c.**
Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**
Maxicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high flowers white. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c.**
Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant i six inches high and a foot through. **Pkt. 10c.**
"Little Blue Star." A very dwarf variety, densely cov ered with small, light-blue flowers, which are pur plish-red at center. **Pkt. 15c.**

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe). Strong grow ing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliag and curious, yellowish-brown, pipe-shaped flowers. **Pkt 10c.**

ALYSSUM (Maritimum). A fragrant, hardy annual, havin the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small, whit flowers in great profusion throughout the summer an autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers Sow the seed early in spring.
Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high, very swee honey fragrance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**
"Carpet of Snow." Pure white, very dwarf and swee scented. **Pkt. 5c.**
Little Gem. Three to four inches high; the best whit flowering border plant. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**
Saxatile. A yellowish sort; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c**

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven). This plant has silver white leaves and red flowers, borne on long slende stems; flowers resemble a single pink; two feet; h. p
Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS. Hardy annuals, grown especially for thei brilliant foliage.
Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-gree foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**
Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Tall spikes of feather red flowers. Three feet. **Pkt. 5c.**
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant three feet high, wit brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia. See Virginia Creeper.

Sweet Alyssum

Ampelopsis Veitchi. Se Boston Ivy.

Angel's Trumpet. Se Datura.

Antirrhinum. See Snap dragon.

Aquilegia. See Colum bine.

ANEMONE, Singl
Giant de Caen. Th giant French Ane mone. Half-hard perennial. Excelle for cutting. Cu shaped flowers i blue, red and whit May and June. Nin inches. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 50c.**
St. Brigid (Irish Ane mone). Enormou blooms, the size c tulips, with grea variety of strikin colors. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. $1.00.**

ARCTOTIS GRANDI (The African Lil Daisy). A remarl ably handsome a nual from Afric forming branche bushes two to tw and a half feet height and breadth are pure white on th upper surface, r verse of petals pa lilac. **Pkt. 10c.**

ASTERS

Beside the grand new Crego asters, which are to be found among our flower seed novelties several pages before this, we have a fine assortment of different styles of flower and height of plants of this very popular flower. There are more Semples asters grown and sold on the market than any other sort. They have long, strong stems and fine double flowers. Other sorts such as Comet, Crego's, Morse's Mammoth and Pink Rochester have flowers with longer, more graceful petals, oftentimes twisted. Sow aster seed in boxes in January and transplant to the garden about April 1-15th. or sow in the open in April; half hardy annual.

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS—See Flower Novelties, page 60, for descriptions and picture of this grand new class of asters. You surely need some of these finest new sorts.

COMET. A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow and curled backward. The stems are too short for cutting, and the whole plant is compact and covered with blooms.
Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.

MORSE'S MAMMOTH ASTERS, extra fine—See Flower Novelties, page 61.

PINK ROCHESTER. A grand new aster with very shaggy petals. The flowers are large and fine, a beautiful pink, slightly toned, lavender. See page 61. **Pkt. 20c.**

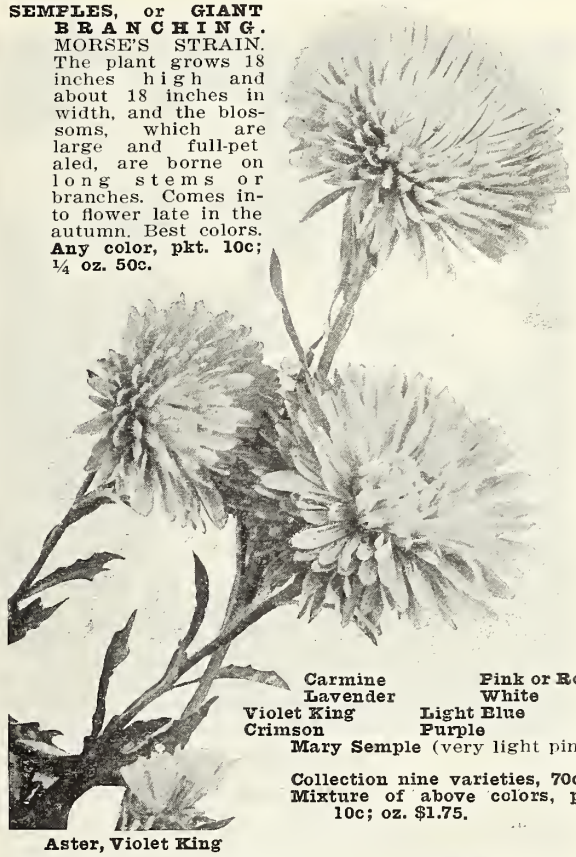
QUEEN OF THE MARKET. One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curve outward.
Mixed, pkt. 10c. Pure white, pkt. 10c.

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. Flowers medium sized and almost globular, petals curving upward and inward; colors brilliant. Plant about 16 inches high, of upward growth, and flowers all borne on top. Best colors. **Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.**

VICTORIA. One of the best bedding varieties, with medium-sized blossoms, which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors. **Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. $1.25.**

ASTER, New England Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies). In splendid assortment, four to five feet. Very handsome, hardy wild flowers of New England; fall blooming. Blue, lilac and pinkish. **Mixed, pkt. 15c.**

SEMPLES, or GIANT BRANCHING. MORSE'S STRAIN. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors. **Any color, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**



Aster, Violet King

Carmine — Pink or Rose
Lavender — White
Violet King — Light Blue
Crimson — Purple
Mary Semple (very light pink).

Collection nine varieties, 70c.
Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; oz. $1.75.

ASPARAGUS. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in good warm water before sowing.

Plumosus Robustus. The tall asparagus fern with delicate feathery foliage. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety and sometimes preferred on account of its beautiful dense sprays of feathery green. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.**

ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which, when dried, have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc. Used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine. Best grown in semi-shaded positions. Flowers white; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

AURICULA (Primula auricula). A great favorite in England, where flower shows are held of this plant alone. Extra choice mixed from a prize collection. **Pkt. 15c.**

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy). The little daisy we all like growing in lawns; used also for borders; h. p.; six inches.

Extra Double White, or Snowball. A clear white variety. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 75c.**

Longfellow. Double dark rose. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 75c.**

Extra Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 65c.

Giant Ranunculus Flowered. A new and giant-flowered daisy which is quite distinct from the little lawn daisy. The flowers are two to three inches across, of a pretty red shade and may be used as cut flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine). Magnificent, hardy perennial climber, with brilliant scarlet or yellow flowers; a most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. The scarlet comes in plants only.

Tweediana. Yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Border Pinks. See Dianthus Plumarius.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lignosus). A rapid growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior; h. h. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

Bachelor's Button. See Centaurea Cyanus.

BALLOON VINE, or LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

BALSAM, or LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

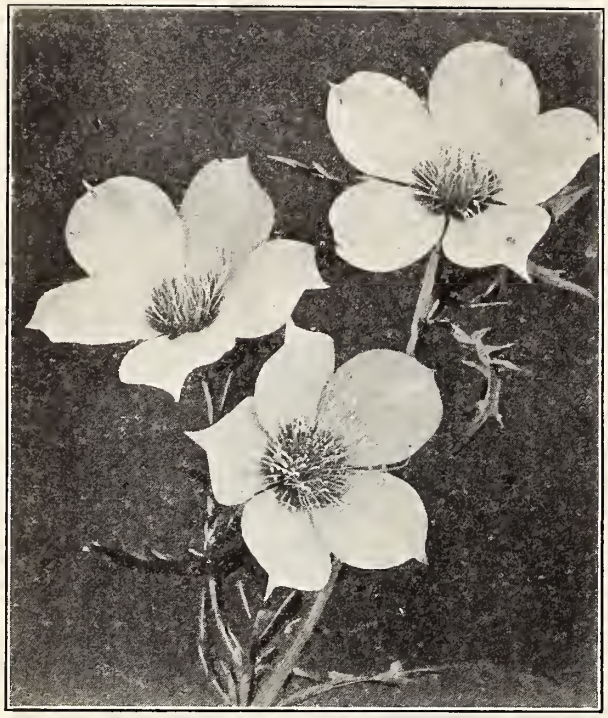
Camellia Flowered. Mixed. The largest double variety. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Camellia Flowered. White. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES, AS BELOW, ALL **Pkt. 10c.**
Lavender. Red and White Spotted.
Peach Blossom (Shell Pink). **Snowball.**
Collection of five varieties, 35c.
Mixed Tall Doubles. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 50c.
Dwarf Double. Pkt. 5c.

BARTONIA AUREA (Golden Bartonia). A hardy annual, growing about two feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers, which have a metallic luster when the sun shines on them. Is a native of California. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. **Pkt. 5c.**

BEAN, Scarlet Runner. A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and lake splashed. **Pkt. 10c.**



Bartonia Aurea

BEGONIA

BEGONIA. Tender perennial usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers.

Rex. A beautifully marked, large-leaved variety, for indoors. **Pkt. 50c.**

Vernon. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage, often used for borders and for bedding; half hardy. **Pkt. 10c.**

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

International Prize. The finest large flowered single mixture. **Pkt. 35c.**

Single Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

BOSTON IVY OR JAPANESE IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchi). The popular ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. The leaves are heart shaped and are off the vine for only two months in the winter. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

BROWALLIA. A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). A beautiful and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers; fine for mixed borders. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

CALAMPELIS (Bugle Vine). A well known beautiful annual climber; trained to a trellis or south wall it is an ornamental object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALANDRINIA Umbellata. Portulaca-like plants, fond of sunshine, well suited for rock-work. Vivid crimson violet. Height one-quarter foot; perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALCEOLARIA. A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Rugosa Hybrid. The small-flowered Calceolaria, hardy and fine for out of doors; colors bright yellow, brown, etc. Two feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of year and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Lemon King. Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA Meteor. Large double yellow flowers, striped with orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

Prince of Orange. A fine deep orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

California Poppy. See eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS. A hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects, or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossoms single and about two to four inches in diameter.

Atrosanguinea. Velvety dark maroon. **Pkt. 5c.**

Golden Wave. The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.**

Drummondi. Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.**

Bicolor Hybrida Semiplena. Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old fashioned small Coreopsis. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lanceolata. See Coreopsis.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum Canariense). A tender climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

CANNA. Mixture of the popular varieties. Red and yellow flowers. Plants have large ornamental leaves. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Crozy's Varieties. Mixed. New large-flowered and free-blooming sorts. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. **Pkt. 5c oz. 15c.**

Carmine, branching, **pkt. 5c.**

Purple, branching, **pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. White. Plant very dwarf. **Pkt 10c; oz. 30c.**

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. Hybrids. Mixed colors. **Pkt 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

White Rocket. Long spikes and large flowers. **Pkt. 5c oz. 25c.**

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and excellent for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Gibraltarica, Perennial Lilac. Shading to white. **Pkt 10c.**

CARNATIONS

A half hardy perennial used generally for greenhouse florists' trade in winter and for a garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April. For florist varieties see our plant department.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Earliest dwarf French type of perpetual, flowering in five to six months after seed is sown. The flowers are double and very freely borne. In mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

German Extra Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain, containing all the various types and colors mixed of the Perpetual or Tree Carnations. **Pkt. 15c.**

Picotee. Extra fine double mixed. White, edged with colors, or striped and splashed. Contains many rare sorts never seen at a florist's. **Pkt. 25c.**

Vienna. Double dwarf mixed, double border carnations; early flowering. All colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Choice Double Border. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARGUERITE. An extra vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual, and flower abundantly in five months from sowing the seed. Marguerite Carnations are highly fragrant, and have beautiful double flowers.

White. Pkt. 10c. Striped Varieties. Pkt. 10c.
Light Red and Pink. Pkt. 10c. Dark Red. Pkt. 10c.
Yellow and Yellow Ground. Pkt. 20c.
Collection. One pkt. of each of above, 5 for 45c.
Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00.

MARGUERITE GIANT, MORSE'S. An improved strain, with flowers frequently 2½ inches to 3 inches across; strong growers, free blooming.

White Perfection, pkt. 25c. Scarlet, pkt. 25c.
Yellow, pure. Pkt. 25c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Double Canterbury Bells

(Campanula Medium). A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil Grows about 3 feet high and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and red flowers. **Single Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Single White, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; Single Pink, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; Single Blue, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c. Double Mixed pkt. 5c.**

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A dwarf perennial; nine inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue and white. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

CUP AND SAUCER TYPE. In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer.

Light Blue, pkt. 10c. Pink, pkt. 10c. Pure White, pkt. 10c. Mixed, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Persicifolia. Peach-bell. Perennial; four feet; large flowered. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; Blue, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c.**

Pyramidalis. Chimney Bellflower. Large flowers on tall (six foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial. **Blue, pkt. 10c; White, pkt. 10c.**

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus). A tender annual growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple and brown leaves. The seed pods resemble a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants with plenty of room look best.

Gibson's dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Sanguineus. Tricolor. Has blood-red stocks and green leaves, with red veins. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Zanzibarensis. Mixed. A very large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CENTRANTHUS. The flowers are small, pink, salmon color or white, borne in clusters on light-green, almost transparent stems. Easy to raise from seed in open ground. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

CELOSIA CRISTATA, or COCKSCOMB. A half hardy annual, growing six to eight inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors and fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dwarf New Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Glasgow Prize. One of the best strains. **Pkt. 10c.**

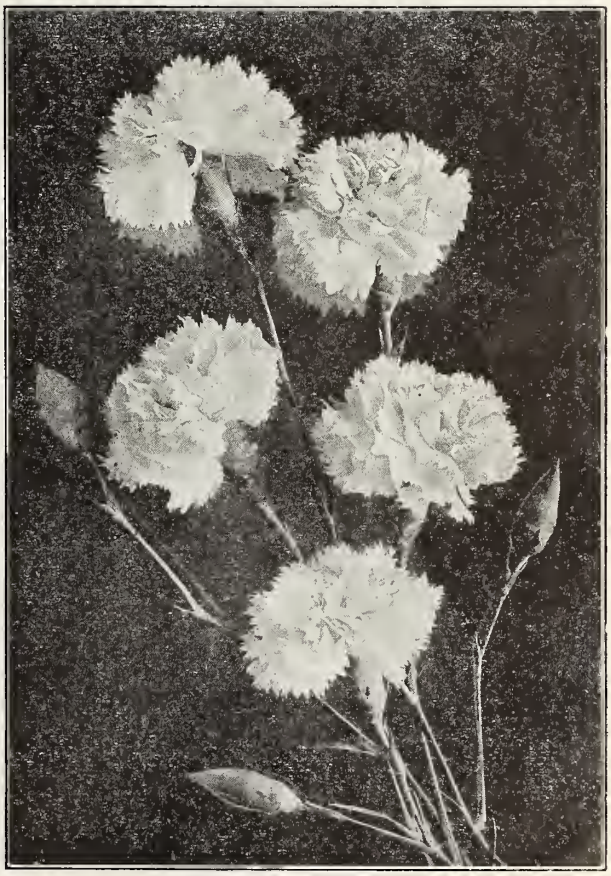
CELOSIA PLUMOSIS, or Feathered Cockscomb. This species grows two or three feet high, and bears long feathery plumes in brilliant colors. Mixed, **pkt. 5c.**

Magnificent (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes; flowers in mid-summer. Mixed. Many colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Crimson. A bright shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Golden Yellow. A fine contrast to the crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Spicata. Ostrich plumes of pink, shading to silver at tips. **Pkt. 5c.**



Marguerite Carnation

CLARKIA. A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time.
Double Mixed, pkt. 5c. Single Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CLEOME PUNGENS, or GIANT SPIDER PLANT. A hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. **Pkt. 5c.**

CLEMATIS. A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite, and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.
Large Flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Flammula. Feathery white. **Pkt. 10c.**
Jackmanii. Largest flowered hybrids in various colors. The blue does not come true from seed. **Pkt. 15c.**

CENTAUREA

A hardy annual embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. One and a half to two feet high. Sow the seed early in boxes and transplant in March or in the open in April. Except the white-leaved sorts, all make excellent cut flowers.

Cyanus (Batchelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches.
Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Emperor William (Large Blue). Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Pink, pkt. 5c. White, pkt. 5c.

Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting, and lasting, when cut, unusually well. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c. Purple Shades, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c.**

Marguerite. A large, white variety of the Imperialis class. Fragrant and pretty. **Pkt. 10c.**

Moschata, or Sweet Sultan. A well-known type. In white, yellow, lavender and purple. Blossoms very fragrant. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan. **Pkt. 10c.**

Royal Sweet Sultan

Cobea Scandens

Gymnocarpa. Called Dusty Miller; leaves silvery gray; deeply cleft; 1½ feet; perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

Candidissima, White Leaved or Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery white foliage, leaves broader and less cleft; one foot; perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The double perennial Chrysanthemum so much admired at the florists is the sort we call Japanese Hybrids. We sell plants of these late in the spring. The annual varieties are smaller flowered, upright in growth and of easiest culture, coming into bloom early.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Growing 1½ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single varieties sometimes called **"Painted Daisies."** Very attractive. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Coronarium Double. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

" **White.** Beautiful for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

" **Yellow.** Flowers early and very freely. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tricolor. These are large, single-flowered sorts with color in rings.

" **Burridgeanum.** Yellow center, crimson maroon band and white tips. **Pkt. 5c.**

" **Eclipse.** Golden yellow with purple ring; very striking. **Pkt. 5c.**

" **White. Pkt. 5c.**

" **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Segetum, Morning Star. Large, light yellow; single flowers; shading deeper; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Continued

Segetum, Evening Star (Helios). Pure golden yellow; giant single flower, three inches in diameter. Excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Growing 2½ to 3 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture.

Japanese Hybrids. A mixture of the large-flowering, florists' varieties. These mixtures are the large, autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings and do not come true from seed. **Pkt. 25c.**

COLEUS. A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

Extra Large Leaved Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Ornatus. The best large-leaved variety. **Pkt. 15c.**

Morse's Exhibition. A beautiful and gorgeous strain. **Pkt. 25c.**

COLLINSIA. A free-flowering and easily-grown annual, growing from one to two feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wildflower. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

COSMOS—Giants of California

CINERARIA. This is the plant with heads of daisy-like flowers in purple, red, blue or white, with a dark eye surrounded by a ring; does very well in shaded positions, under trees, etc. Cinerarias are much prized as pot plants and do well in a cool greenhouse; tender. Sow seed in summer in boxes or cool house. One to two feet high; t. b.

Hybrida Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Dwarf. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Stella. With twisted petals. **Pkt. 25c.**

Maritima Candidissima. Dusty Miller. Silvery foliage; hardy border plant; 2½ feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

COBAEA SCANDENS. A half hardy climbing perennial, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. **Pkt. 10c.**

COREOPSIS. No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is a most excellent cut flower, lasting well; color, bright yellow; flowers large and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed; 2½ ft.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

COSMOS. One of the very finest late summer and fall flowers; excellent cut flowers. The bushes grow tall, six to eight feet, and are loaded with large showy blossoms, five inches in diameter, in white, pink or crimson. Cosmos should be in every garden. Sow the seed early and transplant, or later in spring where it is to remain. Hardy annual.

Early Flowering Dawn. White, slightly tinted with pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Early Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Pink, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
Crimson, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
White, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Lady Lennox. Extra large bright pink; plant not so tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Klondyke. A late blooming variety, with bright yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 10c;**

Cockscomb. See Celosia Cristata.

CYCLAMEN. A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

Persicum Giganteum. Mixed. Very large flowers and very free blooming. **Pkt. 25c.**

Album. Pure white. Pkt. 25c.

Rubrum. Red. **Pkt. 25c.**

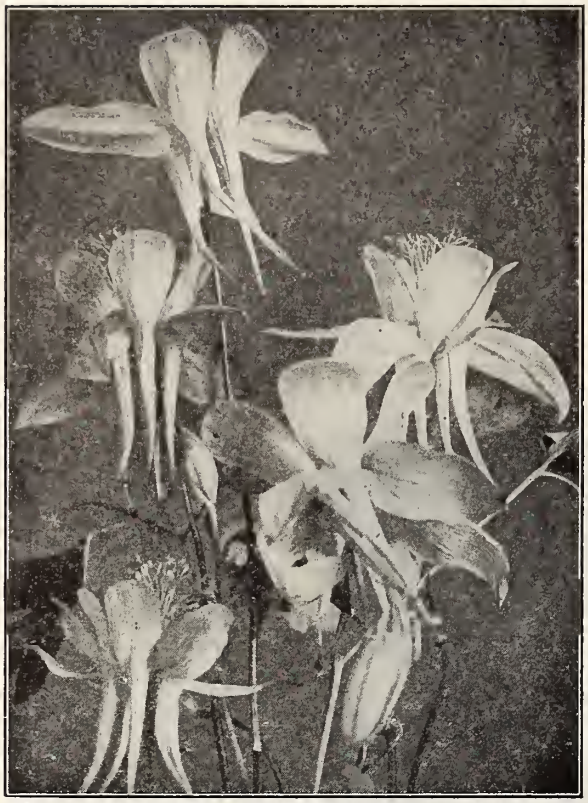
Crimson King. A new variety. **Pkt. 25c.**

Papilio. Butterfly type, fringed edges. **Pkt. 25c.**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers, in red and pink, or white.

Scarlet, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.
White, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.
Mixture of several colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Convolvulus. See Morning Glory.



Long Spurred Columbine

COLUMBINE (AQUILEGIA)

A hardy perennial growing about two feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Stands partial shade very well.

California Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, orange spurs; an improvement on our native sort. **Pkt. 15c.**

Chrysantha. Pure golden yellow, single long spurs; three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; three feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Truncata. Our native California wild flower, found everywhere in the woods; flowers scarlet and yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of five fine sorts above for 50c.

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed. Showy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Single Mixed (A. Vulgaris). Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed (A. Vulgaris). Pkt. 5c.

DAHLIA. A well-known and popular late summer and autumn flowering plant. Is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. The seed may be planted early in the hotbed and the plants set out in May after all danger of frost is over. By sowing the seed early the plants may be made to bloom the first year.

Cactus. Mixed, double, with pointed petals. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double. Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

Single. Mixed. The most easily grown and also the most satisfactory from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant, bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. **Pkt. 15c.**

Alaska. One of Burbank's new selections. **Pkt. 25c.**

Daisy, Double. See Bellis Perennis.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS. Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain and thin. See also Carnation.

Chinensis (China or India Pink).
Double White, pkt. 5c. Double Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Heddewigi (Japanese Pink). Finest single, mixed, pkt. 5c. Finest double, mixed, pkt. 5c.

Diadematis Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large double flowers in many colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mourning Pink. Very dark crimson, margined pure white. **Pkt. 5c.**

Laciniatus. Single fringed varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixture of all single varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Imperialis (Dbl. Imperial Pink). Very large. **Pkt. 5c.**

Plumarius (Grass Pink Pheasant Eye or Scotch Pink). A single hardy perennial pink, with fringed edge; light colored flowers, with a darker center; various colored. The old-fashioned garden favorite. **Pkt. 5c.**

Plumarius Double (Double Clove Pink). A double-flowered sort, in various colors like the single. The foliage makes a pretty border, while the flowers are delightfully fragrant, like cloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

DATURA (Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty). A tender annual, growing three feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped; very fragrant.

Chlorantha F. Pl. Double golden-yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cornucopia. Blossoms single, white inside, shading to purple. **Pkt. 5c.**

Delphinium. See Larkspur.

Dianthus, Barbatus. See Sweet William.

Dianthus, Caryophyllus. See Carnation.

ECHINOCYSTIS (Wild Cucumber Vine). One of the quickest growing vines we know of, attaining a height of 30 feet in a season; white fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods; foliage very dense, on which account it is most desirable where much shade is desired. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

EDELWEISS (Leontopodium Alpinum). The true white-leaved famous Edelweiss of the Alps; perennial dwarf; six inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

EUPHORBIA. A hardy annual, growing four to six feet high, and esteemed for its beautiful foliage. The blossoms are inconspicuous.

Heterophylla. Called **Mexican Fire Plant** or Annual Poinsetta. Smooth, glossy leaves, turning scarlet late in the summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See **Acroclinium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Honesty, Rhodanthe, Statice, Xeranthemum.**

Evening Primrose. See Oenothera.

Everlasting Pea. See Lathyrus Latifolius.

Flax. See Linum.

FEVERFEW. Matricaria Capensis. Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 18 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**
See also **Pyrethrum** for edging varieties.

Flowering Maple. See Abutilon.

Flowering Sage. See Salvia.

Dianthus Laciniatus

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

OR CALIFORNIA POPPY

A hardy annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil, the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. The beautiful State flower of California.

Californicus. The bright, orange-yellow, wild variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.25.**

Crimson Flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Crocea. Pure deep orange. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Erecta Mandarin. Brownish gold, erect growing plant. **Pkt. 5c.**

EXTRA GOLDEN, MORSE'S. An extra fine selection of the dark wild California Poppy. See illustration and description on page 62. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.**

Golden West. Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary-yellow at the edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Mandarin. Blossoms are copper colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Rose Cardinal. White inside, light pink outside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Striata. Golden yellow, striped lightly with cream. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

White. Large, ivory white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Mixed Yellows. A mixture of the popular orange and yellow varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Collection one pkt. each of 10 kinds for 45c.

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.25.

Bush Eschscholtzia. See Hunnemannia.

DIGITALIS, or FOXGLOVE. A hardy perennial, blooming the second year form seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes six feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white; all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Fine mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (African Golden Daisy). A plant introduced in the last few years which is a great favorite on account of its handsome golden-orange flowers, with black zone at base of petals, which are borne most profusely. 2½ inches across; plants 12 to 15 inches high and doing well in dry situations. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida. Our grand novelty of last year. Beautiful shade of purest white, reddish and bluish white tints, sulphur, lemon and bright golden yellow, bright orange, reddish yellow, changing to pale salmon-rose and many other shades. Fine for borders or bedding. Sow seed in the open ground early in the spring. **Per sealed pkt. 25c.**

DOLICHOS, or HYACINTH BEAN. Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

Daylight. The best white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Darkness. The best purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lablab. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dusty Miller. See Centaurea and Cineraria.

FOUR O'CLOCK. A hardy annual, about two feet high, of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to one foot. An old-fashioned favorite, with trumpet-shaped flowers freely borne.

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

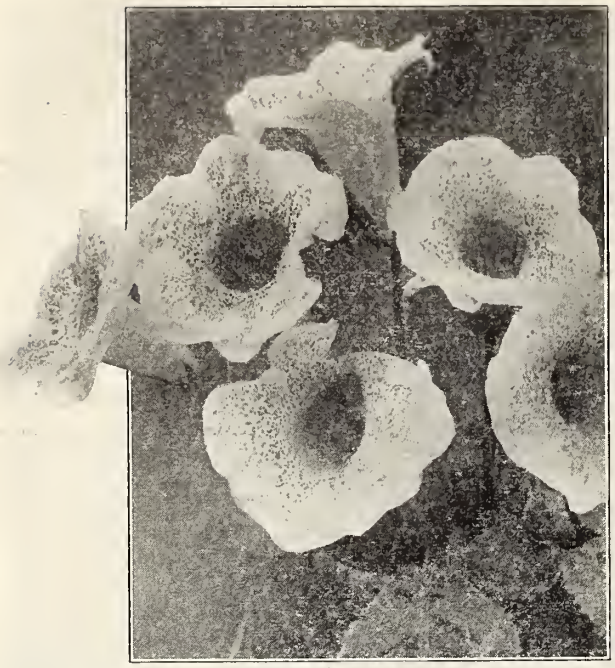
Variegated and striped leaved. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

FUCHSIA (Ladies' Eardrop). A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Start seed early under glass.

Double mixed, pkt. 35c. Single mixed, pkt. 35c.

California Poppy—Eschscholtzia Californica



Gloxinias

FORGET-ME-NOT

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). A favorite old-fashioned flower, bearing in profusion, especially in fall and spring, clusters of dainty blue five-petaled blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border, but flourishes best in a moist, shady situation; h. p.

Alpestris. Blue. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**

Indigo Blue. A new dark indigo color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rosea. Pink-flowering; a pretty contrast for the blue and white varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

White. Pkt. 5c.

Victoria. Large flowers in heads of bright azure blue; plant symmetrical, dwarf and strong grower; good for edgings. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dissitiflora Perfection. Of dwarf compact habit, flowering profusely; looks like a sheet of blue. One of the best Forget-Me-Nots. **Pkt. 15c.**

Perennial Semperflorens. True marsh Forget-Me-Not Dwarf, and in flower from early spring till autumn. One foot. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of seven kinds, one pkt. of each, 45c.

GAILLARDIA. A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

Fine single mixed, annual. Pkt. 5c.

Double mixed, annual (Picta Lorenziana). Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Our splendid novelty of last year. Mrs. Geum has a brilliant scarlet-cardinal flower the size of a large carnation, which it somewhat resembles. You would like this very brilliant flower; h. p. **Pkt. 25c.**

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring. **Grandiflora, mixed, pkt. 25c; tigered and spotted, mixed, pkt. 25c.**

GENTIANA Acaulis. Gentian. Intense blue flowers with yellow spot; four inches high; hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

GERANIUM. The very well-known Geranium—the one commonly seen is the variety Zonale. Plants of the different varieties are offered in our Nursery Department; h. h. p.

Apple Scented. Very fragrant leaves. **Pkt. 25c.**

Zonale. Mixed. Beautiful scarlet shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gerbera. See Transvaal Daisy.

GILIA. A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Achilleaefolia. This pretty gilia is common about San Francisco on the hills and sandy ground. Flowers come in clusters 1½ inches across and often give a blue look to the fields; one foot; hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Gilliflower. See Ten Weeks' Stocks.

GLACUM LUTEUM (Horn Poppy). A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully curved and deeply cut and curled flowers, bell-shaped, of orange-yellow; perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

GODETIA. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers, in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small flowered deep-red variety; grows wild in California.

Tall Sorts. Fine mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

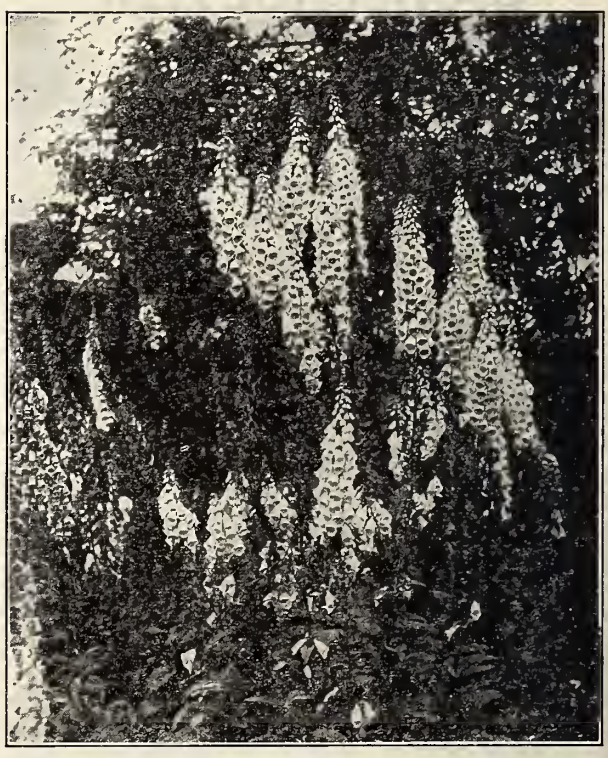
Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Amoena. Deep rose-colored flowers; plants 12 to 30 inches. Our pretty wild flower known as "Farewell to Spring." **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.**

Duchess of Albany. White. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson. **Pkt. 5c.**

GOLDEN-ROD (Solidago Canadensis). Well-known golden-yellow hardy perennial, flowering late in summer. Three feet. **Pkt. 5c.**



Foxglove, or Digitalis

GOMPHRENA, or GLOBE AMARANTH. A low-growing hardy annual, everlasting, or straw flower, about eight inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in red or white. The plant makes a good border, and the flowers are very pretty, and are attractive, either while growing or dried. **Mixed, pkt. 5c. White, pkt. 5c. Crimson, pkt. 5c.**

GOURDS. Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental.

Mixed ornamental varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Chinese Bottle. A useful variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dish Cloth, or Luffa. The inside lining resembles a sponge; very useful. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dipper, or Siphon. Can readily be made into a dipper. **Pkt. 5c.**

Nest Egg. These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sugar Trough. Useful for baskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. **Pkt. 5c.**

Turk's Turban. Red, green, striped, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

Collection one pkt. each of seven kinds for 25c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Ornamental grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA. A very graceful and pretty grass—charming for borders; h. a.; 1½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

AVENA STERILIS (Animated Oats). Drooping, very graceful. Annual. Two feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

BRIZA MAXIMA (Quaking Grass). Very pretty. Annual. 1½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

BRIZA GRACILIS (Small Quaking Grass). Very delicate and graceful. Annual. One foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

BROMUS BRIZAEFORMIS. An elegant Briza-like grass. **Pkt. 5c.**

COIX LACRYMA (Job's Tears). Grows two feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

ERAGROSTIS ELEGANS (Love Grass). Very graceful and beautiful. Annual. One foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

EULALIA JAPONICA. One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. Five feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Godetia

Hunnemannia or Bush Eschscholtzia

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial. 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

STIPA PENNATA (Feather Grass). One of the prettiest and most interesting. Perennial. Two feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

ZEA JAPONICA (Striped Japanese Maize). Pkt. 5c.

Collection of 12 varieties, 50c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). The feathery plant with little star-shaped flowers used in making up bouquets. Grows easily in every garden; 2-3 feet; h. a.

Muralis. An excellent border plant; six inches; pink flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Paniculata. Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Elegans. Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

Pink (Elegans Rosea). A beautiful soft pink; dainty flower. **Pkt. 5c.**

GLADIOLUS. Well-known magnificent plants, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. Many new and rare varieties are produced from seed. See page 50 for bulbs. **Pkt. 10c.**

HELENIUM, Autumnale Superbum. A showy perennial, five to six feet tall, producing large deep-yellow single flowers during summer and fall; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Helianthus. See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower). Is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet; 3-4 feet; h. a. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

HELIOTROPE. A half-hardy perennial, growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.

Finest mixed, pkt. 10c.

Hesperis. See Sweet Rocket.

HIBISCUS. Giant Golden Bowl. Very large flowers, six to eight inches, of a deep cream color, with velvety maroon center. Plants grow from three to five feet and are perennial and bear profusely. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson Eye. The flowers of this perennial are pure white with a crimson eye; six inches across; plants bloom the first year from seed and often bear 50 or more flowers at once; five feet; summer flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

HUMULUS, or JAPANESE HOP. A rapid-growing, tender climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.

Japonicus. Bright-green foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japonicus Variegatus. The leaves are variegated or splashed white and green. **Pkt. 10c.**

HONESTY (Satin Flower; Money Plant). The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration in the house; pretty and different from anything else; two feet; h. b. **Pkt. 5c.**

HOLLYHOCKS

HOLLYHOCK. A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. $1.50.**

Black, Blood Red. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE VARIETIES. **Mixed.** The old fashioned blossoms in all colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Allegheny. Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. **Pkt. 10c.**

HUNNEMANNIA, or BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about two feet high. Foliage fine-cut and feathery. Blossoms beautifully cup shaped, bright yellow, and about three to four inches across; stems long and smooth. The plant is in bloom during the whole summer.
Fumariafolia. Pkt. 5c.

Hyacinth Bean. See Dolichos.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum). A low-growing and trailing tender perennial. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging embankments and box work; thrives in bright sunlight and in dry situations. Flowers, cerise purple and small, completely covering plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

IMPATIENS SULTANI (Zanzibar Balsam). Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are very delicate and pretty. **Pkt. 15c.**

IMPOMOEA

IMPOMOEA. Beautiful annual outdoor climber of luxuriant growth for covering verandas and arbors, or for screening unsightly objects. Sow preferably in heat and transplant to open border, or sow in open border after the ground becomes warm. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for 12 hours or more to hasten germination. 10-15 feet; t. a.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory, or Good Night). Large fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Coccinea, or Star Ipomoea. Small scarlet blossoms; vines about 10 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Grandiflora Alba (Moon Flower). Large white blossoms, five to six inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as 50 feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers; leaves large. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sky Blue Moon Flower. Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of 12 to 15 feet. Large leaves and large beautiful flowers, four inches across, of the softest cerulean blue, shading to white at the edge. **Pkt. 10c.**

Heavenly Blue. A tall climber with large light-blue flowers, yellow throated and measuring four to five inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Learii. Large dark-blue flowers, on a quick-growing vine. **Pkt. 25c.**

Lutea. Small yellow blossoms; vine of medium size. **Pkt. 10c.**

IMPOMOEA—Cont.

Collection of the 7 varieties for 50c.

Imperial Japanese. See list under Morning Glory.

Ipomoea Quamoclit. See Cypress Vine.

Japanese Hop. See Humulus Japonicus.

KENILWORTH IVY. A hardy perennial trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets, window boxes or for trailing over walls. **Pkt. 10c.**

KENNEDYA (Bimaculata Grandiflora). A half-hardy perennial climber of much beauty. The flowers are borne in clusters of 20 or more; 10 feet; purplish blue. A pretty Australian vine. **Pkt. 10c.**

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress). A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, of small, feathery, light-green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." **Pkt. 10c.**

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). Called also Jack-and-the Bean Stalk; h.p. "It beats the Dutch" how fast and far this vine can climb. The first year it will do 10 feet, and the next up to 50. Fine for a permanent vine. **Pkt. 15c.**

LARKSPUR

OR DELPHINIUM

There are two classes of the Larkspur which are quite distinct—the annual and the perennial. Both are well known and are among the finest flowers.

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. These Larkspurs grow about one and one-half to two feet high. A great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil.

Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. Dwarf plant, 12 inches for bedding; double flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Emperor. Branching. The Emperor Larkspurs are very bright and showy and send up often 40 or more erect spikes of double flowers; two feet.

White, pkt. 5c. Mixed, fine double flowers, **pkt. 5c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS (Delphiniums). These are taller than the annual sorts and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be had, and from some a third. The seed is a little difficult to start, so we advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under a glass.

Cardinale. This is the grand "Southern Scarlet Larkspur, one of the brightest and finest of California wild flowers, and which makes the Southern mountainsides a blaze of glory in mid-June; three to five feet. **Pkt. 20c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS—Continued.

Chinese Mixed. Large single flowers on spikes; two to three feet; the flowers have all the delicate shades of blue, from white to deep indigo; flowers early from seed sown in the spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

Elatum Hybridum. Blue, of various shades, with black center; very handsome; three to five feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Formosum. The variety most often seen. Bright blue flowers with white center. Tall spikes, three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Formosum Coelestinum. Like the above, but with azure or very light blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of the five Perennial Larkspurs for 45c.

Giant Hybrids. New hybrids in all shades of blue. See Novelties, page 61. **Pkt. 15c.**

LANTANA. A tender perennial, often becoming shrub-like, two to three feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer. **Fine mixed, pkt. 10c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial, or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, with eight to ten blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

Crimson, pkt. 5c. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

White. The best variety for cutting, especially for florists' use. **Pkt. 10c.**

LATHYRUS SPLENDENS. Called "Pride of California." Not entirely hardy. Flowers are bright crimson-scarlet and are borne in clusters of 10 or more. One would imagine that this flower was highly bred, so beautiful is it, instead of being a wild flower from San Diego County. **Pkt. 25c.**

LAVATERA (Tree Mallow). A showy hedge plant, growing about six feet high and covered with shrimp-pink, cup-shaped flowers. Much used for windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to 12 inches apart. **Arborea. Pkt. 5c.**

Rose. A bright pink h. h. annual, with large single flowers. A great favorite in England. **Pkt. 15c.**

White. Annual, as above. **Pkt. 15c.**

LAVENDER. Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers; succeeds in any common garden soil. Perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

LEMON VERBENA. The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed; h. p. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA (Sea Dahlia). Along the seashore of Southern California grows this very bright yellow wildflower. The plant is about two feet high and has succulent divided foliage. Flowers three to four inches across; annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

LINUM, or FLOWERING FLAX. A hardy annual, about one and one-half feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors and thrives well in good soil.

Rubrum. (Scarlet Flax). Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Flax. Blue. **Pkt. 5c.**

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Tender climbing perennial, growing 10 to 12 feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms, something like Foxgloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Love-in-a-Mist. See Nigella.

Love Lies Bleeding. See Amaranthus Caudatus.

LUPINUS, or LUPINS. Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from one to three feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

Cruikshankii. Dark blue. Long racemes of beautiful blue flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pink (Hybridus Roseus). Long spikes of bright pink flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Polyphyllus. Tall handsome flowers, perennial lupins with long flower spikes; hardy; three feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixture of all colors, pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacta. The variety most used for borders. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage; six inches; a constant bloomer. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 50c.**

Emperor William. Sky-blue; compact. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.**

Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers, yellow leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Gem (Compacta). Snow-white flowers cover the plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

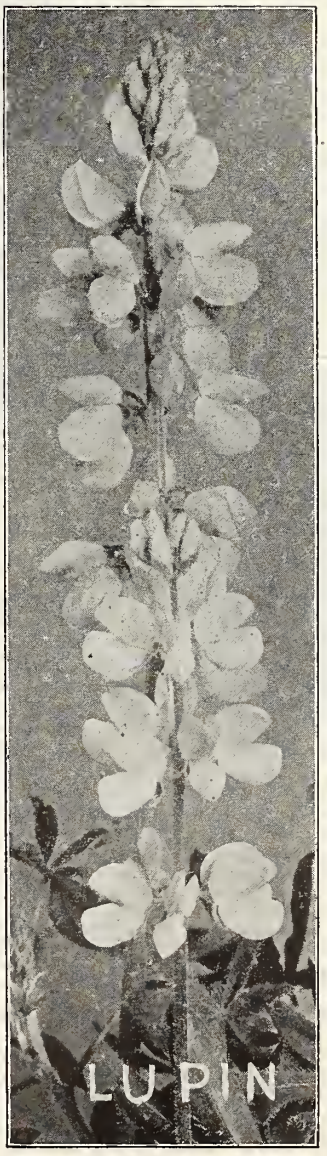
Gracilis. Light blue, trailing, light green foliage. Excellent for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 5c.**

Prima Donna. Maroon, with white eye; trailing. **Pkt. 10c.**

Speciosa. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage; trailing. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Compact Varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Lobelias are hardy and three feet high. The blossoms are produced in tall showy spikes.



Cardinalis, or Cardinal Flower. Brilliant scarlet flower spike. Worthy of a more extensive cultivation. This plant loves a wet, boggy place, so water extra. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrids, mixed. Large flowers, resembling Cardinalis. In all shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc. In flower all summer and fall. **Pkt. 25c.**

LYCHNIS. Hardy perennial growing about 3 feet high, and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.

Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Haageana. Orange, crimson and scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**

MARIGOLD. A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown.

Eldorado. Called **"The African Marigold."** The best tall variety, with large, very double blossoms.

Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Dwarf French, Legion of Honor. Single brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf French, Striped. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf French, Mixed. Small flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Tall French Mixture. A mixture of tall double; colors in yellow, brown and stripes. Small flowered. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Pot Marigold and Cape Marigold. See Calendula.

Marvel of Peru. See Four O'Clock.

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS (Chili Jasmine). Fine summer climber, with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped blossoms, exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberose in shape. **Pkt. 15c.**

MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew). Bushy perennial garden plant, bearing quantities of white double button-like flowers; useful for cutting. **Pkt. 5c.**

MAURANDIA (Giant-Flowering). Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white and rose; t. p. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA. A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a season. Mina is one of our best climbers, the leaves are of good size and dense, and the flowers are freely borne in clusters; orange red. Useful for arbor, trellis, etc.
Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10c.

MIMULUS. A half-hardy perennial, growing from six inches to one foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window gardens and pot work, or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Fragrant plant, with small, yellow blooms, spotted lightly with brown. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower. Large flowers of several colors and spotted. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen's Prize. A remarkably fine selection of M. Tigrinus. The flowers are large and most brightly colored and spotted; the colors are yellow, orange, coppery red and pink. Perennial, 12 inches high and does well, preferring cool location. **Pkt. 15c.**

Cardinalis. Scarlet flowered perennial, 18 inches high; useful for a border; free flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

Matthiola Bicornis. Evening-Scented Stock. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant during the evening, scenting the surrounding atmosphere. Purple flowers. Not the handsome Ten Weeks' stock, which see. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

MIGNONETTE

A well-known favorite in all old-fashioned gardens. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which come thickly. Set on compact spikes. May be sown at any time of year about San Francisco. In other places sow in early spring.
1 ft. h. h. a.

Mignonette—Very Fragrant

Allen's Defiance. Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Machet. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large size flowerets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Mixture of the best compact varieties, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

MOMORDICA. Balsamina, or Balsam Apple. A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warted golden-yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations and are much planted around Bakersfield. **Pkt. 5c.**

Charantia, or Balsam Pear. Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear-shaped and foliage larger. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mimulus, Queen's Prize

Moonflower. See Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major. See also **Ipomoea).** No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory; for covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing Nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture. See Ipomoeas for Brazilian Morning Glory and for sorts not listed here.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Imperial Japanese. These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black; also marbled, striped and slashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor). Plants grow 10 to 12 inches high and are hardy annuals. Useful for beds, edges or hanging baskets. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mourning Bride. See Scabiosa.

Musk Plant. See Mimulus Moschatus.

Myosotis. See Forget-me-nots.

NEMESIA. Large flowering; a delicate and dainty annual, about one foot high, with flowers in yellow, orange, pink, scarlet and tinted. **Pkt. 15c.**

NEMOPHILA, or LOVE GRASS. A hardy annual California wild flower, growing about six inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky blue, with white eyes. **Pkt. 5c.**

Maculata. White, with each petal spotted violet at tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

NICOTIANA, or FLOWERING TOBACCO. A half-hardy annual, growing three feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis. White and very fragrant. Flowers open in evening and cloudy days. **Pkt. 5c.**

Affinis Hybrids. Splendid new hybrids of the popular N. Affinis; they possess the delicious fragrance of the parent; colors blue, red, rose, white, etc. **Pkt. 15c.**

Colossea. Giant foliage plant of a dark glossy green with reddish ribs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sanderaea. Various bright colored blossoms are freely borne on this plant, which opens during the day. **Pkt. 10c.**

NIGELLA, or LOVE-IN-A-MIST. A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Damascena. Pkt. 5c.

OXALIS. A half-hardy perennial bulbous plant, growing about nine inches high and suitable for greenhouse, rock-work or edgings. Flowers bright colored and showy, Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

OENOTHERA, or EVENING PRIMROSE. A half-hardy annual and perennial, about six inches high, bearing bright, showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of the easiest culture. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon.

Annual Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Yellow (Lamarckiana). A bright yellow evening primrose, three feet high; perennial; of great beauty. The yellow evening primrose is found wild in many parts of California. **Pkt. 5c.**

NASTURTIUM

Tender annual, in two distinct classes—Dwarf, and Tall or Climbing

The foliage of nasturtiums is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of brightest colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.

Nasturtiums

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

Butterfly. Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Caprice. A mixture of bright colors, spotted and shaded, with dark foliage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Chameleon. A mixture of changing and inconstant shades. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.20.**

Dark Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Jupiter. Large, bright, golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Midnight. Flowers deep brownish red; foliage deep green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Moonlight. Immense creamy-yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Pearl, or White. Light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 5c.**

Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Sunlight. Bright yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Twilight. Large blossoms of light salmon, suffused with rosy salmon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Tall Varieties Mixed. All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

Ivy-leaved. A mixture of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have scalloped edges. Very pretty and attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

(TROPAEOLUM LOBBIANUM)

A tall or climbing class. The leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous and prolific than the ordinary tall class.

These are very similar to the ordinary climbing nasturtiums, the chief difference being in the bright shades and darker leaves of some. The flowers are slightly smaller, but are borne more freely.

Lobb's Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

Asa Gray. Light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Crystal Palace. Orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Giant of Battles. Sulphur-yellow, blotched with red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

King of the Blacks. Dark-red flowers and dark foliage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Lucifer. Blossoms, deep crimson; leaves, brownish green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Regina. Salmon-red, changing to almost cream color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Hybrids of Madam Gunter. Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded and variously marked petals in bright glowing tints. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

VARIEGATED QUEEN, OR TALL VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow, while others are mostly green, but beautifully striped and blotched. This gives a new and very handsome appearance to the plant.

The flowers are of all colors. It comes entirely true from seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

The plants form a small, round bush 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom.

Aurora. Yellow, veined carmine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Chameleon. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades on one plant, such as bronze and crimson or yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-yellow, spotted with carmine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Empress of India. Intense scarlet, with foliage dark brown and green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Golden King. Rich golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

"Golden Midnight." The foliage is a light yellowish-green, while the flowers are of such a dark maroon as to seem almost black. The artistic effect rendered by this contrast between leaves and blossoms is unique and at the same time beautiful. **Pkt. 15c.**

King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet and dark-green leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

King Theodore. Very deep crimson and dark foliage. The darkest of all, nearly black. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Rose of Pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Ruby King. Bright red, tinted salmon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

Queen of Tom Thumbs. Silver variegated foliage, crimson flowers; dwarf and compact, and a handsome bedding plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

White Pearl. Very light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed. A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10o; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES

All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists. Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. *Seed should be sown in the autumn* for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers late in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large-size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant new seed each year.

SEPARATE COLORS OR BEDDING VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Atropurpurea: dark maroon	$ .10	$1.25
Azure Blue: light blue shaded darker	.10	1.50
Bronze: deep mahogany	.10	1.50
Cardinal: the nearest approach to a bright red.	.10	....
Couquette de Poissy: distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals	.10	....
Emperor William: ultramarine blue	.10	2.00
Fairy Queen: blue with azure margin	.10	1.50
Fire King: yellow with maroon face	.10	2.00
Golden Gem: pure yellow	.10	2.00
Gold Margined: yellow with face, gold edges at top of petals	.10	1.75
King of the Blacks or Faust: black	$0.10	$1.75
Lord Beaconsfield: deep violet blue on lower petals, shading to azure on the upper petals.	.10	1.75
Prince Bismarck: golden bronze or fawn color	.10	1.75
Silver Edged: maroon black, silver edged	.10	1.50
Victoria: carmine red	.10	2.00
Violet: fine clear blue	.10	1.50
White, or Snow Queen: pure white	.10	2.00
White, with Black Center	.10	1.75
Yellow, with Black Center	.10	1.75
Large Flowering Varieties: all mixed	.10	1.25
Striped or Mottled Mixed	.10	1.75

Twelve packages of any of the above 10c. varieties for **$1.00**; six for **50c.**

SOME OF THE SORTS TO BE FOUND IN OUR PRIZE STRAIN MIXTURE ARE OFFERED SEPARATELY BELOW, TRULY GIANT IN SIZE:

Giant Adonis: light blue with dark blue face.

Giant Bridesmaid: wine-color shaded.

Giant Emperor William: fine dark blue.

Giant Faust: large, pure black.

Giant Hortense Red: old rose color.

Giant Indigo Blue: a deep indigo color with face.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield: three lower petals purple, upper two lavender.

Giant Madam Perret: wine color and white, fine red.

Giant Prince Henry: clear purple, a fine rich shade.

Giant Raphael: clear blue on a white ground, lovely blue veins, Odier type.

Giant Pure White: fine large size.

Giant White Three Spotted: three large purple spots. Trimardeau type.

Giant Pure Yellow: the largest size of this color.

Giant Yellow Five Spotted: very large. Cassiers type.

Giant Yellow, Three Spotted: Trimardeau tpye of yellow-faced Pansies. **Pkt. 20c.**

All of the above Morse's Giant Pansies, per pkt. 20 cents, or five pkts your selection for 85c.

Collection of the 15 Giant Pansies above, one of eacn sort, for **$2.25.**

Giant Masterpiece. These new pansies have a most beautiful combination of rich velvety coloring and attractive wavy or ruffled petals. This wavy effect gives a graceful appearance rarely seen in pansies, and while they are really very large, they appear larger on this account. **Pkt. 25c.**

Giant Odier, or Prize Blotched, Mixed. A large flowered type, with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctively margined on the edge. **Pkt. 25c.**

Orchid, or Cattleya Flowered, Mixed. A mixture of delicate shades and pleasing light tones of yellow, lavender, red and mauve. Flowers large size, entirely new tones. **Pkt. 20c.**

Giant Parisian, Large Stained. A strain of large flowering light color Trimardeau Pansies, with many faced Pansies—a most attractive strain. **Pkt. 15c.**

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed. The large flowering type of pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifully marke l. **Pkt. 15c; oz. $2.00.**

PENTSTEMON. One of our best flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows two feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Excelsior Mixed. An extra superb strain of this fine flower. Selected for largest size and finest light colors. You will be pleased with this. **Pkt. 25c.**

PERENNIAL PEA. See Lathyrus Latifolius.

MORSE'S PRIZE STRAIN. This is a mixture of all the giant flowered varieties, including both plain color sorts, faced sorts and the new giant ruffled edge and rare varieties. The seed is saved from Germany's most famous pansy garden from **Exhibition Flowers**, and numbers of gold medals have been won in competition by seed which we use in making Prize Strain Mixture. We were fortunate in getting this seed in spite of the war. Grow this seed with care, following directions, and you will have the most gorgeous giant pansies imaginable. Our friends tell us these are the finest pansies they have ever seen.

Price per Packet (about 500 seeds) **50 cents**

Bugnot Mixed. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a large dark blotch in the center of each petal. One of the finest varieties. **Pkt. 25c.**

Cassier's Giant, Mixed. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of three to five of the petals. The blotches are smaller than in the Bugnot type. **Pkt. 25c.**

Morse's Imperial German Strains, Mixed. A superfine mixture of the choicest German varieties in all colors. This is a fine mixture of Giant Pansies and with many sorts. **Pkt. 25c.**

MORSE'S GIANT PETUNIAS

Petunias grow with little attention or care and in any soil, and bloom profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large, single, plain edged or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers. As Petunia seed is exceedingly fine, merely press it into the soil after sowing, cover with chopped moss or sift a little sand over to cover, and, if possible, allow the water to soak up from beneath. The weakest-looking plants will develop into the handsomest flowers, so save all plants carefully.

Single and Double Fringed Giant Petunia

Giant Flowered Varieties, all fertilized by hand:

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, plain edge, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double. White, blotched and brilliantly colored, mixed, plain edged. **Pkt. 25c.**

Giant Flowered Varieties—Continued.

Double. Striped, blotched, mixed, fringed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Small Flowered Varieties:

Dwarf Inimitable. Mixed. A very free-blooming, dwarf plant; cherry red with white stripes. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Mixed. Good mixture of small free-blooming colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

PASSION FLOWER (Passiflora). A half hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

Pink, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 10c. Purple, pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pelargonium. See Geranium.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Has very dark bronze, almost black foliage. Similar to Coleus. Is of easy culture. A half hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Periwinkle. See Vinca.

Phaseolus Caracalla. See Snail Vine.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI, or CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. A showy annual, growing two feet high and esteemed for its seed pods, which in fall change from brilliant yellow to scarlet, and which are round and pointed and resemble a small lantern. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt. 10c.**

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA, or JAPANESE BELL. A giant bell flower, growing two feet tall and covered all summer with large steel-blue flowers. One of the very best perennials and should be more widely planted. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pinks. See Dianthus.

Polyanthus. See Primula.

PERENNIAL HARDY PHLOX. A beautiful and easily grown perennial, about three feet high and bearing clusters of bright-colored phlox-like blossoms.

Decussata mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Grandiflora. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high, and bearing beautiful soft-petaled and brilliantly colored flowers in bloom all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Alba Oculata. White with colored eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Atropurpurea. Deep purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Carnea. Pink, with chamois-rose center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Kermisina. Vivid crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Large Blood Red, pkt. 10c.

Pure White, pkt. 10c.

Poppy—White Fringed

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Continued

Splendens. Dwarf, bright red, with white eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow (Isabellina). Soft Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection, one packet each of above nine sorts for 65c.

Fine mixture of all colors of the larger types. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**

Dwarf Compact. Mixed. Low-growing plants, with good-sized flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Starred and Fringed. Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

POPPY

A well-known hardy annual, three to five feet high, and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain and thin to six or twelve inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindling and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—(Annual)

Cardinal. A bright scarlet, fringed, double. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double White, Paeony Flowered. Straight edges. **Pkt. 5c.**

Fairy Blush. A large, double fringed white, with pink edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Shrimp Pink. Large double, straight edges. **Pkt. 5c.**

White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Large Double. Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

SINGLE VARIETIES—(Annual)

Dannebrog. Brilliant scarlet, with white center; four large petals. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tulip Flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about two and one-half to three feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Shirley. The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple, shades of red and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made from crêpe paper. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Umbrosum. Vermilion petals, with black spots on each, similar to Shirley Poppy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Collection of one packet each of above ten kinds for 40c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

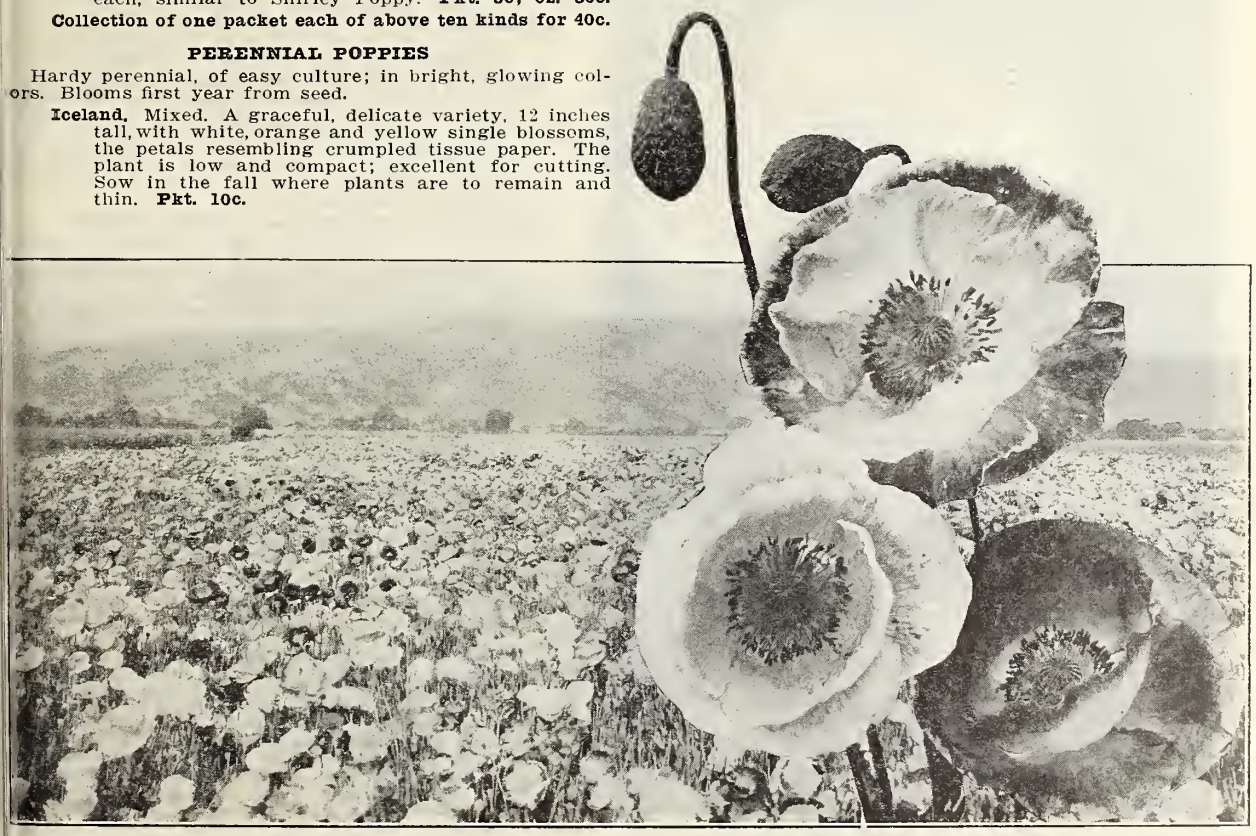
Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

Iceland. Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, 12 inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact; excellent for cutting. Sow in the fall where plants are to remain and thin. **Pkt. 10c.**

PERENNIAL POPPIES—Continued.

Orientale (the large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large, brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; two and one-half feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bracteatum. Immense orange-scarlet flowers very similar to the Oriental Poppy. **Pkt. 10c.**



Shirley Poppies Growing for Seed on Our Seed Farm

PORTULACA. Low-growing or creeping tender annual, six to eight inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground; excellent for embankments.

Golden Yellow, pkt. 5c. **Scarlet, pkt. 5c.**
Pink, pkt. 5c. **White, pkt. 5c.**

PORTULACA—Continued.

Single. Mixed. Large flowering. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Double. Mixed. Large flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

POTENTILLA. Brilliant red flowers. Hardy perennial, 18 inches high. Often called Cinquefoil.

Single mixed, pkt. 5c.

Primrose, Evening. See Oenothera.

PRIMROSES

PRIMULA SINENSIS, or CHINESE PRIMROSE

Greenhouse or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming. Our seed is from the very finest strains.

Giant Single Fringed Varieties—

Alba Magnifa. Pure white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Bright Blue, pkt. 25c.

Bright Rose, pkt. 25c.

Rosy Morn. Blush Pink. **Pkt. 25c.**

Scarlet, pkt. 25c.

Single Fringed Varieties. A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double Fringed Flowers. Saved from the finest blossoms. **Pkt. 50c.**

Filicifolia, or Fern Leaved Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Half Hardy Primulas—

Auricula. The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored, mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed from selected strain. **Pkt. 15c.**

Obconica Grandiflora. A lovely free-flowering Primula, white tinged with lilac; stems nine inches high. **Pkt. 25c.**

Veris Polyanthus. A hardy sort, blooming early in the open gardens. Colors mostly red and yellow. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

PYRETHRUM. Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather. Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Roseum, or Insect Powder Plant. A hardy perennial, with red-petaled flowers radiating from a golden-yellow center. Buhach, or insect powder, is made from the dry leaves. A mulching to keep the soil moist will greatly aid in producing the handsome flowers of this variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

PYRETHRUM—Continued.

Grandiflorum (Roseum Hybridum). A large-flowered type, with bright-colored and attractive blossoms for cutting. The flowers are often four inches across, and vary from light pink to deep carmine, centers yellow. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Seleginoides. Fern-leaved edging plant—of great beauty. **Pkt. 10c.**

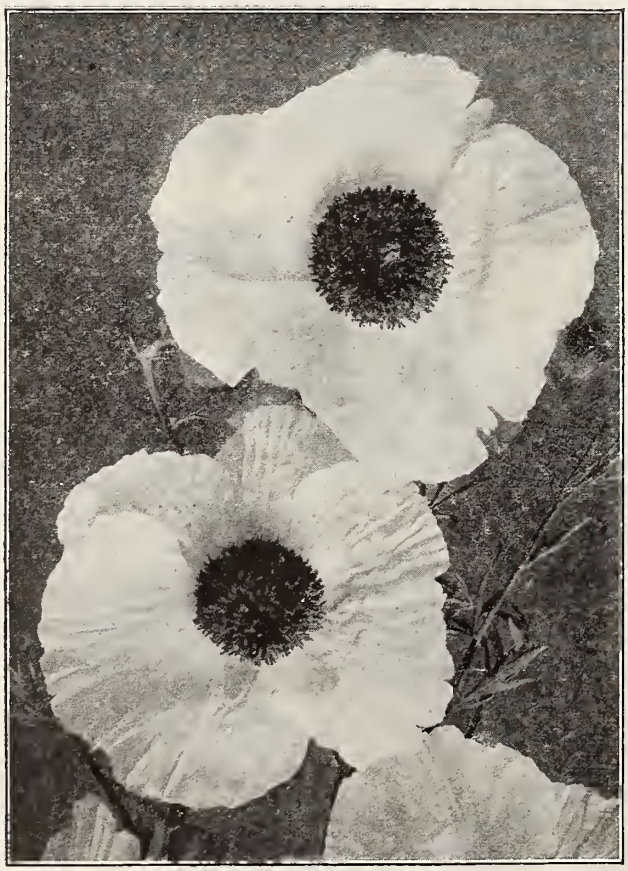
Red-Hot Poker Plant. See Tritoma.

Ricinus. See Castor Oil Bean.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flower). One of the finest and the most beautiful of the many varieties of everlastings; for winter bouquets the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Rose and white mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

RANUNCULUS. Very handsome double flowers, 10 inches high, about two inches across. Blooms the first year from seed. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

ROMNEYA COULTERI (California Tree Poppy). Also well known as the **Matilija Poppy.** This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. The flowers are large, four to five inches across, pure white, crinkled like crêpe paper, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single pæonies. The seed takes from three to nine months to germinate. **Pkt. 15c.**



Romneya, or Matilija Poppy

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower). Bicolor Superba. The center of this flower is brown, the petals golden yellow, with velvety brown spots at the base. A free-flowering annual; three feet high; very effective as a cut flower. **Pkt. 5c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS. A half-hardy annual, growing about three feet high and bearing trumpet shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Emperor (Superbissima). A splendid large-flowered strain; each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers, each one richly veined with gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALVIA, or FLOWERING SAGE. A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

Patens. Bright **blue** flowers, two feet tall. **Pkt. 25**

Splendens. Bright **scarlet** flowers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Bonfire. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage, of dense compact growth, from 20 to 24 inches high; useful for bedding or borders. Flowers dark scarlet on spikes which stand clear of the foliage and attract attention at once. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 75**

Dark Blood Red. A new tall variety with large flower spikes, much darker and richer than other scarlets. Dazzling and beautiful, 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

SANVITALIA. Hardy trailing annual, six inches high, bearing bright yellow blossoms resembling miniature double Zinnia. Of easiest culture; valuable for rockwork or borders. **Procumbens Fl. Pl. Pkt. 5c.**

SCABIOSA

SCABIOSA, or MOURNING BRIDE. Also called **Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pincushion,** etc. Our mammoth flowered strain of this old-fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden. The tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self sown in California), 2½ to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

Mammoth Flowered, Double, or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain, with large petals and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Double Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Tall Double Snowball, pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA Caucasica. A hardy perennial variety, with pale blue flowers, four to five inches across, and long stems. One of the handsomest perennial flowers; valuable for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Flax. See Linum.

SCHIZANTHUS. Hardy annuals, growing one and one-half to two feet high, and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Wisetonesis. This variety is remarkably free-flowering and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. A very shy seeder. Make several plantings, as the plants come into bloom quickly, are a burst of color and are out of bloom. **Pkt. 25c.**

Excelsior (Improved Wisetonensis). A selection with large flowers and light pleasing tones. The very handsomest of this pretty Butterfly Flower. **Pkt. 35c.**

SEDUM, Coeruleum. Blue Stone Crop. A little annual bedding plant, four inches high; good in carpet work. **Pkt. 10c.**

SENECIO (Tall Double Jacobea). A showy, free-flowering hardy annual. It produces, in great profusion, branching spikes of Cineraria-like double flowers, one and one-half inches in diameter, from spring until fall. Excellent for bouquets.

Elegans. Double mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

SILENE, or CATCHFLY. Hardy annual, growing about one foot high and bearing small, attractive flowers in various colors. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

SMILAX. A climbing perennial, with beautiful bright-green glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long delicate sprays of foliage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

SNAIL VINE (Phaseolus Caracalla). The flowers of this perennial climber are coiled so as to resemble a snail shell, whence the name. The flowers are fragrant and of a buff yellow and light purple color. Grows to a height of 20 feet and is a good climber. **Pkt. 10c.**

STATICE SINUATA (Sea Lavender). A blue everlasting flower much used by florists for winter bouquets. Annual, two to three feet. Each floweret is small, but the plant is very effective. **Pkt. 5c.**

SPIDER PLANT. See Cleome Pungens.

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM (Jerusalem Cherry). A very ornamental plant for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowers and fruits the first season from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

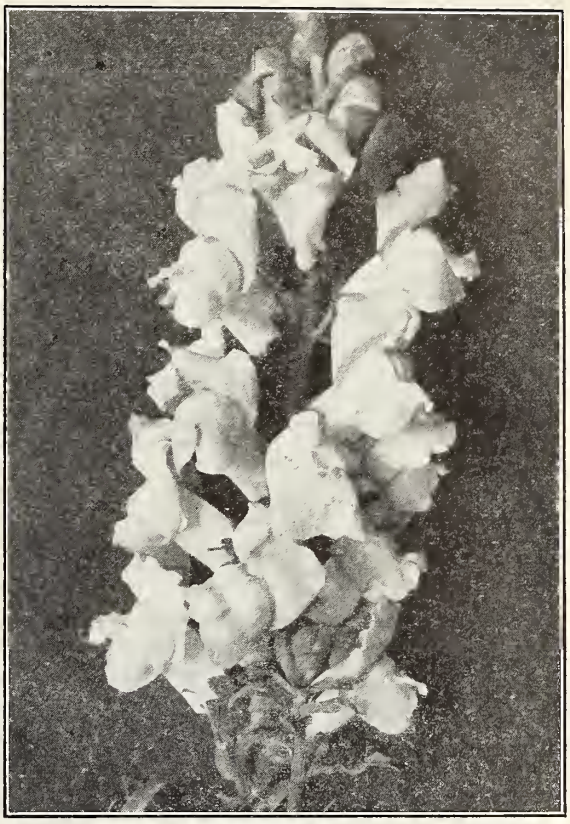
Solanum Seaforthianum. Only in California, in nearly frostless places, can this handsome vine be found as a perennial climber. The flowers are a lovely light blue, in immense drooping panicles, like clusters of Wisteria. Scarlet seed-berries follow the flowers. Six to twelve feet. May be treated as a tender annual. **Pkt. 15c.**

STEVIA. A tender perennial, one and one-half feet high, and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming, and for pot culture or open air. **Seratta. Pkt. 10c.**

STOKESIA, or CORNFLOWER ASTER. A hardy perennial, two feet high, and bearing large blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall, and is of easy culture, but is hard to start from seed.
Cyanea, pkt. 10c.

Stone Crop. See Sedum.

STRAWFLOWERS. See Acrolinium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Honesty, Statice, Rhodanthe, Xeranthemum.



Snapdragon

SNAPDRAGON

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum). A half-hardy perennial, growing from 1½ to 3 feet tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth. The newer strains are large flowered and contained in a great number of shades and colors. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting and keep fresh a long time. Very easily raised.

TALL LARGE FLOWERING TYPE

Cottage Maid. Beautiful coral red lip and lemon throat; dainty. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crescia. Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Firefly. Scarlet and white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pink. Large. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen Victoria. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Venus. A delicate shade of pink. **Per sealed pkt. 20c.**

Yellow. Large. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Flowered. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

SEMI-DWARF TYPE

8 to 12 inches high—for bedding

Fiery Cross. The very brightest color and extra handsome. Novelty, see page 62. **Pkt. 25c.**

Black Prince. An even wine-maroon color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Niobe. Maroon with white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

Picturatum. Blotched varieties mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen of the North. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Collection of any four **10c** named sorts for **30c.**

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus). Hardy annuals, growing from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Plant when the ground is well warmed in light or sandy soil.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; six to eight feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

SUNFLOWER—Continued.

Cucumerifolius Perkeo (Miniature Sunflower). The Cucumerifolius sunflowers are small both in flower and plant, and are often called Cut and Come Again Sunflowers. Perkeo is only two feet tall, but is covered with small (three-inch) golden yellow flowers with a dark eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cucumerifolius Stella. Is considerably taller than Perkeo and has larger single flowers, six inches across; yellow with black center. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Cucumerifolius, Double Hybrids. Double and semi-double miniature sunflowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red Sunflower. Novelty, see page 62. **Pkt. 15c.**

Sweet Alyssum. See Alyssum.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). A hardy perennial, growing two to three feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sweet Sultan. See Centaurea Moschata.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). A beautiful sweet scented old-fashioned perennial. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture; h. p.

Single Varieties. Mixed. More attractive than the double. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

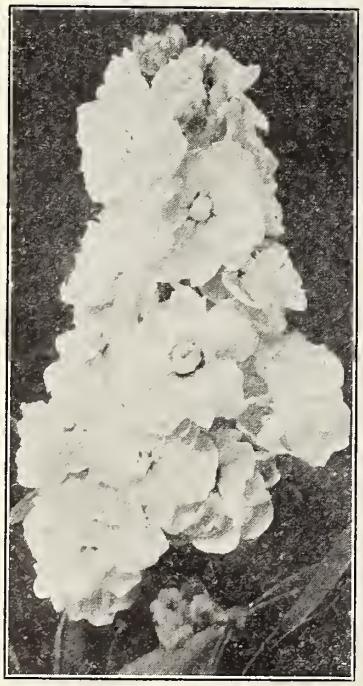
STOCKS

Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers; Levkoje

Stocks are one of the old-time favorites, and no garden was considered complete without its row of these beautiful flowers. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown out of doors in spring, or in boxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early ⅛ inch deep. While all will flower the first year, the Dresden, Brompton and Winter Stocks will last for two years.

Stocks have been greatly improved by selection, and our strains, which are raised by expert growers, give fully 80 per cent of double flowers, where others give only half this percentage. There always will be some single plants, as those are the only ones which bear seed, and the plants should be set out in the garden sufficiently close for these single ones to be pulled up when they show their first flower, and still leave plenty of fine double plants. Stocks are of easy culture, are a long time in bloom, are hardy, beautiful and very satisfactory.

STOCK—Winter or Nice. Type with flowers spaced on stems



STOCK—Dwarf Large Flowering Ten Weeks. Type with closely set blossoms.

SUMMER STOCKS

Morse's Dwarf Large Flowering Ten Weeks: Our strain of these has great rosettes set closely together so that the entire plant is hidden in the mass of bloom. Plants 12 to 15 inches tall and early; the best for bedding effects or edges. Ours is a selected strain.

Blood Red, pkt. 10c.	**Pink.** Very dainty. **Pkt. 10c.**
Lavender, pkt. 10c.	**Carmine Pink, pkt. 10c.**
White, pkt. 10c.	**Purple, pkt. 10c.**
Canary Yellow, pkt. 10c.	**Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Collection of eight sorts for 60c.

Giant Perfection. An early or Ten Weeks' Stock, with tall spikes of large very double flowers. This stock branches into a pyramidal form and is two feet tall. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Cut and Come Again, or Dresden Perpetual. A type of early flowering Stock with large flowers on tall spikes. These stocks are perpetually in bloom and make fine cut flowers.

Dresden Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Princess Alice, or Dresden White. A pure white double Stock very largely used by florists. **Pkt. 15c.**

NICE STOCKS

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER

Tall stocks nicely branching, having large double flowers, not tightly clustered but borne along the entire stem. Sow in July and August and they will flower all winter. There are many new varieties in this class. May be treated as summer stocks, for they bloom quite early from seed; two feet; h. p.

Abundance. Beautiful carmine rose; flowers in great profusion. **Pkt. 15c.**

Apple Blossom. White shaded carmine. **Pkt. 15c.**

Beauty of Nice. A beautiful flesh pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crimson King. Splendid crimson color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mont Blanc. Improved pure white. **Pkt. 15c.**

Nice Purple. Purple or violet color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Nice Stocks Mixed, pkt. 15c.

WINTER STOCKS

This class of later flowering Stocks is coming into greater popularity as more varieties are introduced. Last year we had a fine new white Stock of this class, called *White Lady*. The plants are of fine symmetrical habit, bushy, and from 18 to 24 inches tall. These Stocks branch freely and the branches are well set with double flowers.

Emperor Large Flowering. A very fine double biennial Stock, with finest flowers closely set on spikes, about 16 inches high. Good for open garden or for pot culture. **White, pkt. 20c. Mixed, pkt. 20c.**

White Lady. Our new pure white winter Stock grows about 20 inches high, has large branches bearing lustrous snowy white, double flowers most freely. The grandest white Stock there is. **Pkt. 25c.**

Winter, or Perennial Brompton. Late flowering. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

THUNBERGIA, or BLACK-EYED SUSAN. A hardy annual climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

TORENIA. A hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers and growing four to six inches high; in bloom all summer. Good for hanging baskets or borders, or for bedding. In the hot parts of California where Pansies do not do so well Torenia will be found an excellent substitute, as it thrives under such conditions.

Fournieri. Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. **Pkt. 5c.**

White Wings. Dainty, white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

TRITOMA, New Hybrids (Red-Hot Poker Plant). The plants make a dazzling spot in the garden in summer and fall; their tall spikes (four feet) contain over one hundred flowers of bright orange or scarlet or yellow. South African perennials well adapted to California. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mirabilis. A dwarf hybrid species, slender stems and foliage; a graceful cut flower; early; 2½ feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesoni Gigantea). A recently introduced South African Daisy of intense vermilion color. Flowers four inches across, on tall stems 18 inches high. Sow seed upright, stem end up, in box of peat and loam. Two plants from a package is a fair average. Do not over water; very beautiful; t. p. **Per pkt. of 15 seeds, 25c.**

VALERIAN. Flowers like Centranthus; does well in half shade; 2½ feet; h. p. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

VERBENA. A half-hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. Use extra care in starting as seed is rather difficult to start well. Seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Auricula Flowered. Various colors, with large white centers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.**

Mammoth Flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.75.

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pure White. Mammoth strain. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Purple and Blue Shades. Mammoth strains. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Defiance. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

Striped Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrida Gigantea. New giant Auricula-flowered Verbena in new and beautiful shades. **Per pkt. 20c.**

Morse's Extra Selected Mammoth Strain. Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection of six named varieties 45c.

VINCA, or MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. A tender perennial, with ornamental foliage, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely the first year from seed. The trailing blue Vinca or Myrtle never seeds; see plant list. Rose, crimson, white, etc. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

VIOLAS, or TUFTED PANSIES. These have smaller flowers than the regular pansies, but bear them so profusely that they are preferred for bedding effects where color only is wanted; six inch; h. h. p.

Purple Queen (Cornuta), pkt. 10c.
Rose Queen. A new, rosy-lilac viola. **Pkt. 15c.**
White, pkt. 10c.
Yellow, pkt. 10c.
Mixed, all varieties, pkt. 10c.

VIOLET, or VIOLA ODORATA. Although these flowers do best propagated from cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a very fragrant blossom. We offer the large flowering favorite blue variety. **Single, Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c.**

VIRGINIA CREEPER (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia). Perennial climber. Large leaves, which color in the fall; also bears clusters of dark fruit; flowers inconspicuous. Very ornamental and easily raised from seed. Height 30 feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

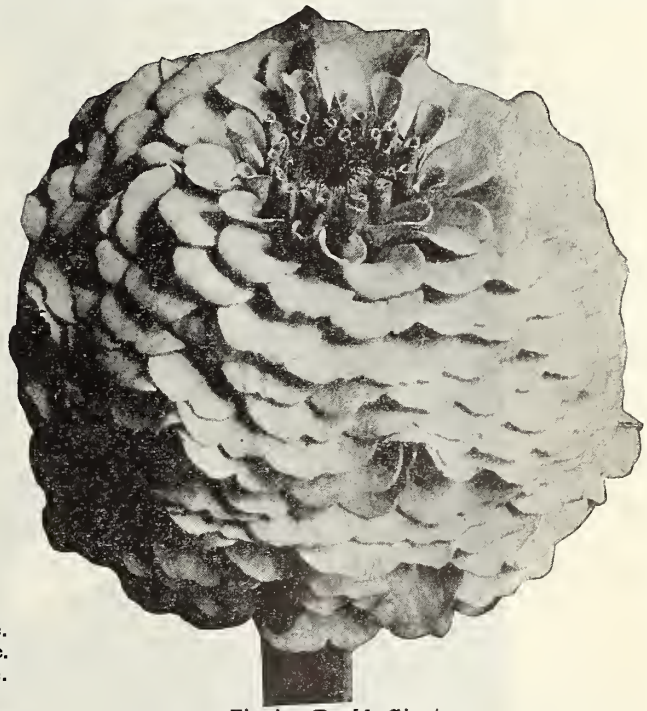
VIRGINIA STOCKS. A hardy annual, growing about nine inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer. **Red and White mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven). Pretty, profuse flowering plants; adapted for beds, edgings or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil; flowers pink and white, shaped somewhat like a single pink; annual; 12 inches tall. **Pkt. 5c.**

WALLFLOWER. Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. 1-2 ft.
Dwarf German Double, pkt. 10c.
Tall German Double. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**
Fine Single. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**
Tom Thumb Golden. Small, compact plant, single blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

WISTARIA, Chinese Flowering, Tall Blue. One of our most popular hardy climbers, growing to a height of 50 feet. The flowers are abundantly borne in spring on long drooping racemes of light blue before the leaves appear. **Pkt. 15c.**

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower). Annual; two feet; bearing white, purple or yellow blossoms. **Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**



Zinnia—Double Giant

ZINNIA

ZINNIA. A half-hardy annual, growing from one to two feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff, they make an excellent bouquet flower. Probably no flower has such an assortment of bright shades, tints and colors; no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

Mammoth Double:
Black Purple, pkt. 10c.
Dark Crimson, pkt. 10c.
Magenta, pkt. 10c.
Scarlet. Very bright. **Pkt. 10c.**
White, pkt. 10c.
Yellow, pkt. 10c.
Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 10c**

Collection of 6 colors for 45c.

DOUBLE GIANTS (Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima). New large giants. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**
Grandiflora Robusta. Largest variety. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**
Double Lilliput. A dwarf plant. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**
Pompon Mixed. This has globe-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**
Elegans. Tall double. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**
Striped, or Zebra. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

New Margaret Madison

An enlarged, an improved, a perfected Margaret Madison, the best true lavender Sweet Pea

Our Special Sweet Pea Catalogue, Entitled SWEET PEA CULTURE FOR 1915, Free on Request

Owing to a demand for more information about raising Sweet Peas than we are able to give in the limited space of Garden Guide we issue a booklet dealing entirely with Sweet Peas. Everyone interested in this flower should have **Special Exhibition Prizes.** We are offering cash prizes for Sweet Pea displays to be made at our booth at the Exposition next summer. One for amateur growers; one for children. Write us for full particulars.

MORSE'S Sweet Peas

Best in the World

Sweet Peas may be sown with best results in the fall, especially for places that are dry and hot in summer. But seed may be sown any time from November first to March first, and by following carefully our cultural directions, anyone may have the very finest Sweet Peas in any ordinary season. These cultural directions and general Sweet Pea information are fully covered in our booklet, entitled

"Sweet Pea Culture"

Sent free to anyone requesting it. In it we give very complete cultural directions, very full descriptions of varieties, colors, classifications, and complete price list.

NOVELTIES FOR 1915

New Margaret Madison

In New Margaret Madison we have a greatly improved strain of the popular lavender color found in our variety Margaret Madison. THE SIZE OF THE BLOSSOM HAS BEEN ALMOST DOUBLED and the form of the flower is now all that could be wished for in a Spencer Sweet Pea.

The color, too, is daintier and prettier and is as near a TRUE LAVENDER as one could wish. The vines are very vigorous and the bold flowers are borne on long, stout stems and usually four blossoms to each stem. New Margaret Madison and New Miriam Beaver make a delightful soft-color combination. Many seedsmen have listed a Margaret Madison under different names, but like our first introduction, all gave a few white "rogues." We are the first growers to perfect this handsome variety and our strain is absolutely fixed. **See cut on page 86.**

Per pkt. of 40 seeds, 25c.

Robert Sydenham

One of the most individual colors introduced into the modern Sweet Pea — a bright orange-salmon. It is of immense size and owing to its soft texture needs a little shading during the middle of the day. It is a grand acquisition and created A GREAT SENSATION when exhibited at the GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION IN LONDON. We have engaged a large part of Mr. Holmes' entire output for the season, but owing to the great demand can offer it only in small packets.

Per pkt., 50c.

Jessie Cuthbertson Spencer

Those growers who like a good stripe in their collection —and one or two are necessary in every collection—will welcome this grand addition. In the days of popular Grandifloras Jessie Cuthbertson was the favorite stripe, and our efforts to produce a Spencer form of this variety have now been rewarded with a fine large vigorous flower. The ground color is rich cream overlaid with stripes and marblings of bright rose pink. Both standard and wings are alike colored and the whole effect is bold and pretty.

Per pkt. of 25 seeds, 15 c

Royal Purple (Dobbie's)

The color is as the name describes it — a RICH ROYAL PURPLE. The vines are exceptionally vigorous and long, stout stems carrying four large blossoms is the rule. The color is held throughout the life of the flower, and at no time does an objectionable blue purple color show up.

We had this variety in our trials this year, and we were so much impressed with it that we procured some from the English introducers. The color can be used effectively in striking contrasts.

Per pkt. of 20 seeds, 25c.

LAST YEAR'S NOVELTIES

King White

Sweet Pea enthusiasts have long been waiting for a pure white Sweet Pea, but none expected such an advance as King White marks. Not only because of the glistening, immaculate purity of the whiteness, but because of the perfect finish of the flower in every detail, King White attains perfection in every detail which goes to make up a Spencer Sweet Pea. The improvement in form, size, vigor, waviness and purity stands eminently out when compared to other White Spencers and calls for unstinted admiration. The number of four-blossomed sprays and the great length of stem will appeal strongly to those wishing a good white for decorative work.

King White has been awarded the Award of Merit of the British National Sweet Pea Society and Certificate of Merit from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

Per pkt. of 25 seeds, 25c.

Illuminator

A glorious orange-salmon Sweet Pea. In dull light the color appears to be a "flat orange-scarlet," but when in brilliant sunshine or under artificial light the color is completely changed. It appears to be a bright salmon-cerise, sparkling with orange. **When seen at its best one has to call it "glorious,"** fully appreciating the meaning of the adjective.

Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

Per pkt. of 25 seeds, 15c.

MARGARET ATLEE—See next page

Morse's Sweet Peas

Margaret Atlee
Life size as grown for exhibition by special culture

Margaret Atlee

The Spencer Supreme

The largest and finest Sweet Pea yet introduced (First prize, American Sweet Pea Society, at Philadelphia, in 1912. Silver medal, National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain, London, July, 1914.)

Margaret Atlee is a rosy salmon-pink on a creamy buff ground; a rich, soft color, and extremely attractive, both as individual flowers and in the bunch. The standard is large and wavy and inclined to double under favorable conditions. The wings are equally large, wavy and well set. It runs almost uniformly four blossoms to the stem; well poised and graceful. In a field of three acres we seldom found a stem with less than four blossoms. In all respects it is the grandest Sweet Pea we have ever grown, either from foreign introductions or American varieties.

Ever so many people who have seen bouquets of *Margaret Atlee* have exclaimed, "Are those really Sweet Peas?"

Under ordinary culture they are delicate and refined to a degree. Under special culture for exhibition flowers they produce unusually large thick petals and enormous stems and leaves. It is not uncommon to see stems 2 inches long, ¼ inch thick and leaves 5½ inches across.

(The number of seeds in a packet is erroneous in our Sweet Pea Culture.)

A packet of 40 seeds 25c.

A LIST OF THE BEST VARIETIES

(Price is 5c. per packet, except where noted otherwise. If interested in larger quantities than here, write us.)

NOTE: Initials (E. F.) mean Early Flowering or Christmas Type; (G) means Grandiflora or shell-shaped standard type; (S) mean waved or Spencer Giant Flowered Type.

White

Mont Blanc (E. F.). The best forcing white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**
Dorothy Eckford (G.). White seeded, large shell shaped. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**
Shasta (G.). Very large open form, white seeded. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**
ETTA DYKE (S.). Large pure white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**
KING WHITE (S.). A Giant white. **Pkt. 25c.**
WHITE SPENCER (S.). Morse's Re-selected, a superior strain of the very finest Spencer. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**
MRS. SANKEY SPENCER (S.). Very large and black seeded. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Primrose, Cream or Ivory Shades

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon (G.). Large, semi-hooded, white seeded. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**
CLARA CURTIS (S.). Very large, wavy cream, or light primrose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**
PARADISE IVORY (S.). Light primrose with slight tint of pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**
PRIMROSE SPENCER (S.). Clear primrose, large and wavy, white seeded. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.**
QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER (S.). Black seeded, open blush, but turns primrose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Cream Pink Shades

ETHEL ROOSEVELT (S.). Primrose, with light pink flakes and stripes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**
MARGARET ATLEE (S.). See full description above.
NEW MIRIAM BEAVER (S.). Soft shell pink and salmon. **Per pkt. 25c.**
DORIS USHER (S.). Light salmon pink. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.**
JESSIE CUTHBERTSON SPENCER (S.). See Novelties page 87. **Pkt. 15c.**
MRS. ROUTZAHN (S.). Apricot, pink and straw color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**
MRS. HUGH DICKSON (S.). Buff, apricot and rose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**
MRS. C. W. BREADMORE (S.). Primrose with pink edge. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**
W. T. HUTCHINS (S.). Buff and light primrose, shading to apricot at margins. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Morse's Sweet Peas

THE BEST VARIETIES—Continued

Pink Shades

Mrs. F. J. Dolansky (E. F.). Best early; pure light pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Prima Donna (G.). The most popular clear pink hooded. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

ELFRIDA PEARSON (S.). Light pink or white, edged and shaded. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.**

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER (S.). White and blush pink edge. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

VEILED BRIDE (S.). Marbled pink on white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Janet Scott (G.). Clear pink at base and shading to buff at edges. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

COUNTESS SPENCER (S.). The original giant flowered Spencer; clear pink. **Oz. 35c.**

HERCULES (S.). Clear pink, larger than Countess Spencer. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.**

Lovely (G.). White ground, blotch of deep pink at base, shading to lighter pink and flesh. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

DAINTY SPENCER (S.). White with rose-pink edges. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

MARTHA WASHINGTON (S.). White with bright pink margin. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Rose and Very Light Pink —Bi-Color

Earliest of All, or Extra Early Blanche Ferry (E. F.). Bright rose standard with white wings. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Jeannie Gordon (G.). Standard bright rose, wings primrose, tinted with light rose. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER (S.). Standard bright rose, wings primrose, with a flush of rose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER (S.). Rose standard, white wings, tinted light pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

MRS. CUTHBERTSON (S.). Giant flowered rose and light pink. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.**

Orange and Salmon Pink Shades

AURORA SPENCER (S.). Bright orange-pink striped, mottled and flaked on white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

CONSTANCE OLIVER (S.). Cream ground suffused with orange-rose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

HELEN LEWIS (S.). Orange-pink, with bright orange standard. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

ILLUMINATOR (S.). Brilliant orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 15c.**

St. George (G.). A brilliant orange-pink, or, more correctly, flame color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

STIRLING STENT (S.). Metallic salmon. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.**

THOS. STEVENSON (S.). Giant flame-colored Spencer. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.**

Miss Willmott (G.). Bright orange-pink, showing veins of a deeper tint. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Robert Sydenham (S.). See Novelties, page 87. **Pkt. 50c.**

Red Shades

King Edward VII (G.). One of the very best pure red shades. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Queen Alexandra (G.). The nearest approach to a true scarlet. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

AMERICA SPENCER (S.). Bright red, striped and flaked on white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

KING EDWARD SPENCER (S.). The best pure red Spencer. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

MAUD HOLMES (S.). Mammoth wavy brilliant red. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

VERMILION BRILLIANT (S.). Pure scarlet. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.**

SUNPROOF CRIMSON (S.). Large red. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Mrs. E. Wilde (E. F.). Very early bright crimson rose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Prince of Wales (G.). Clear rose-crimson, self color; large and shell-shaped. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

GEO. HERBERT (S.). A large Spencer rose-crimson, suffused with magneta. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

MARIE CORELLI (S.). Bright glowing crimson. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

GAIETY SPENCER (S.). Bright rose-crimson striped and flaked on ivory white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Lavender Shades

ASTA OHN (S.). Soft, pinkish lavender self. Very large and wavy. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

CHARLES FOSTER (S.). Mauve-pink, a pastel shade. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.**

FLORA NORTON SPENCER (S.). Bright blue with tint of purple. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

LOYALTY (S.). Bright blue striped on white. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.**

Lady Grisel Hamilton (G.). Soft lavender, tinted with mauve in standard. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

MARGARET MADISON (S.). Pure lavender self. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.**

NEW MARGARET MADISON (S.). See Novelties, page 87.

MASTERPIECE (S.). Large wavy lavender-tinted mauve. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.**

Mrs. Chas. H. Totty (E. F.). Early lavender and shell-shaped. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. (G.). Clear azure blue, self color. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

WEDGEWOOD (S.). Larger than Zephyr; silvery blue. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.**

ZEPHYR (S.). Silvery blue self, large and wavy. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Mauve and Purple Shades

Mrs. Walter Wright (G.). Rosy purple, self colored; large shell-shaped. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

AFTERGLOW (S.). Violet blue and rosy amethyst. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.**

BERTRAND DEAL IMPROVED (S.). Large rosy lilac. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.**

Picotee Edged

Lottie Eckford (G.). White ground, shaded with lilac, and having a deeper border at edges. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Phenomenal (G.). White ground, shaded blue and lavender, with edge of blue. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

MRS. TOWNSEND (S.). White with light blue edge. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.**

Blue and Purple Shades

Helen Pierce (G.). Clear blue marbled on ivory white. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

CAPT. OF THE BLUES SPENCER (S.). Clear purplish blue, lighter at edges. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

SENATOR SPENCER (S.). Chocolate and brown striped, flaked on ivory white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

HELEN PIERCE SPENCER (S.). Marbled blue on white. **Per pkt. 25c.**

Deep Maroon, Purple and Blue Shades

Black Knight (G.). Deep maroon, shade of a Black Tartarian cherry. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

OTHELLO SPENCER (S.). Deep rich maroon, very dark. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

NUBIAN (S.). Largest and deepest maroon. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.**

ROYAL PURPLE (S.). See Novelties, page 87. **Pkt. 25c.**

Lord Nelson, or Brilliant Blue (G.). A darker strain of "Navy Blue." Very dark. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Cupid or Dwarf Sweet Peas

These make a very pretty edging for a sidewalk or flower bed. The bright little flowers are borne in great profusion and make a very pleasing sight.

Pink—Color of Blanche Ferry, or rose standard, and white wings. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; 1 lb. $3.25.**

White—Pure white. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; 1 lb. $3.25.**

Mixture of all colors, including those listed and many more besides. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; 1 lb. $3.50.**

MORSE'S SWEET PEAS—Continued

Mixtures

To those who are going to make Sweet Peas their hobby, and who intend growing the flowers for the love of them, we would strongly advise the purchasing of separate varieties. For the convenience, however, of those who wish large quantities of bloom, both for cutting and garden effect, we have carefully made up the following mixtures:

Morse's Superb Spencer Mixture

This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula. It contains practically all the true Spencer varieties introduced to date. Great attention is given to secure a beautiful light mixture and yet include all shades nicely balanced and proportioned.

To make a better mixture of Sweet Peas than Morse's "Superb" would be impossible. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb 85c; 1 lb. $2.50.

Best Large Flowering Mixture of Grandifloras

This is the best possible mixture that can be made from existing Grandiflora or Eckford varieties. It has been our endeavor to secure, not only by well studied and carefully arranged formula, but by test from time to time, the best balanced mixture of color for the admirers of the Grandiflora type, and those in search of a good mixture at a low price. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.25.**

COLLECTIONS

ALL PACKETS ARE FULL SIZED AND SEPARATE

Morse's Extraordinary Spencer Collection

26 Leading Varieties for $2.50, including our Four 1915 Novelties

AMERICA SPENCER	ILLUMINATOR	MRS. C. W. BREADMORE
ASTA OHN	JESSIE CUTHBERTSON SPENCER	MRS. HUGH DICKSON
BERTRAND DEAL IMPROVED	KING EDWARD SPENCER	NUBIAN
CLARA CURTIS	KING WHITE	SENATOR SPENCER
DAINTY SPENCER	MARGARET ATLEE	STIRLING STENT
ELFRIDA PEARSON	MARGARET MADISON	THOMAS STEVENSON
GAIETY SPENCER	MARIE CORELLI	VEILED BRIDE
GEORGE HERBERT	NEW MIRIAM BEAVER	WEDGEWOOD
HELEN PIERCE SPENCER	MRS. CUTHBERTSON	

Morse's $1.00 Spencer Collection

16 of the Best Spencers for $1.00

ASTA OHN	FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER	MRS. HUGH DICKSON
CLARA CURTIS	GEORGE HERBERT	OTHELLO SPENCER
COUNTESS SPENCER	KING EDWARD SPENCER	TENNANT SPENCER
DAINTY SPENCER	MARGARET MADISON	THOMAS STEVENSON
FLORA NORTON SPENCER	MARIE CORELLI	WHITE SPENCER
	MRS. C. W. BREADMORE	

"Great Four" Spencer Collection, 25c

ASTA OHN COUNTESS SPENCER KING EDWARD SPENCER WHITE SPENCER

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

Our Incomparable 25c Collection

DOROTHY ECKFORD	JANET SCOTT	MISS WILMOTT
HON. MRS. E. KENYON	KING EDWARD VII	PRIMA DONNA
	LADY GRISEL HAMILTON	

Morse's "1915 Exposition" Collection

Eight of the Finest Giant New Sorts in One Grand Collection, 75c.

ELFRIDA PEARSON	KING WHITE	MARGARET ATLEE
ILLUMINATOR	MRS. CUTHBERTSON	NEW MARGARET MADISON
KING EDWARD SPENCER		NUBIAN

Nursery Department

All orders for the following nursery stock will be filled and shipped by

THE VALLANCE NURSERY
81 Glen Avenue, Oakland, California

The Vallance Nursery represents Mr. John Vallance and Mr. James Vallance, both of whom have been associated with C. C. Morse & Co. for a number of years, and who have had the management of their Nursery Department since its organization as a department.

The very extensive seed business of our firm, and its constantly increasing development, necessitates our giving **Seeds** our undivided attention. The Nursery has therefore been separated from the other departments and sold to "The Vallance Nursery," who will use and operate our Nursery and Sales Yards at 81 Glen Avenue, Oakland, Cal.

We still solicit business for plants and trees, and under a contract arrangement "The Vallance Nursery" will fill and ship all orders for same.

Cash must accompany all orders and should be sent simply to C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

GREENHOUSES and SALESYARD are situated on GLEN AVENUE, off Piedmont Avenue, OAKLAND, CAL. Visitors from San Francisco can reach there by taking the new Key Route Ferry (foot of Market Street) to PIEDMONT STATION; those from Oakland, by taking the Piedmont Avenue cars on Broadway to Glen Avenue. NURSERY TELEPHONE, PIEDMONT 30.

ORDERS. Customers will please remember that when the busy season commences the Nursery is rushed with orders, and it may be a few days before their orders can receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping.

Prices quoted herein are f.o.b. cars, Nurseries, and cancel all previous quotations. As usual, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

CLAIMS. Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the shipments.

C. C. MORSE & CO. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or trees they send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

PACKING. Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc. Say 10 per cent of purchase.

SUBSTITUTION. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kinds of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

GUARANTEE. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor will we replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow. We do guarantee, however, that all Nursery stock will be in good, live and healthy condition upon departure from the Nursery.

Landscape and Orchard Department. We will be pleased to supply plans for gardens, and we will also give advice to those who contemplate planting orchards. Twenty-five years' experience in this State in both departments enables us to do this.

This is a view of the Nursery Sales Yard on Glen Avenue, just off Piedmont Avenue, Oakland. The Vallance Nursery now occupies these premises, and the Messrs. Vallance invite our customers to call and inspect their stock.

ROSES

"CULTURE," a booklet on the culture of the rose, giving planting directions, pruning and genera information. Mailed free upon request.

VARIETIES OF ROSES

We do not intend to enumerate all known sorts of the rosarian, but confine our remarks to such sorts as succeed best in California. First of all come the **TEAS**, or **EVER-BLOOMING**. These are more generally planted in this State than any other variety for the reason that they are the most profuse and longest bloomers. If properly treated, flowers can be had from them nine months in the year. The first crop appears in April, May, and part of June.

The "**Tea**" is perfectly at home in this State, and this is the only State in the Union, perhaps where they can remain out all winter without any protection. The **TEAS** have all very dainty, delicately beautiful flowers, mostly with long, pointed buds. A typical variety is **The Bride.**

HYBRID TEAS are produced from crossing TEAS with Hybrid Perpetuals, and partake of the rich fragrance of the Hybrids and the florification of the Teas. "La France," known to everyone, is in this class. They are a most desirable type.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts produce much larger and more desirable flowers than either of the two preceding kinds, and have a strong, rich fragrance, which, to our thinking, is the making of a rose. Take the American Beauty (known to all), for instance, what other can compare with it in its rich penetrating odor?

THE NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties are all strong, rampant growers, and are used as climbers, and include such sorts as the old favorite "Marechal Niel" so universally esteemed, "Cloth of Gold," and "William Allen Richardson."

POLYANTHA, or BABY ROSES. The blossoms of these are small miniature blooms, appearing in clusters, and are great favorites. A typical variety is the Cecile Bruner.

Besides the above varieties, we have the **BOURBON, BANKSIA, MOSS, JAPAN** and **SWEET-BRIARS.**

ABBREVIATIONS IN FOLLOWING LIST

T. for Teas. H. T. for Hybrid Teas. P. for Polyantha, or Baby Roses. H. P. for Hybrid Perpetuals. N. for Noisette, or Champney. B. for Bourbon.

Duchess of Westminster

NEW ROSES OF GREAT MERIT

The plants that we offer are all two-year-old field grown, very strong.

BEAUTE DE LYON

The color is coral-red, slightly shaded with yellow, a most unique shade; the flower is large, full and globular; petals of great depth. Austrian Briar. **$1.00 each.**

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER

Dainty clear rose-madder, blooms are very large, full and perfectly formed, with high-pointed center, beautifully smooth and massive petals; very sweetly perfumed; very free flowering. A truly grand variety for exhibition. (H. T.) **$1.00 each.**

FERNIEHURST

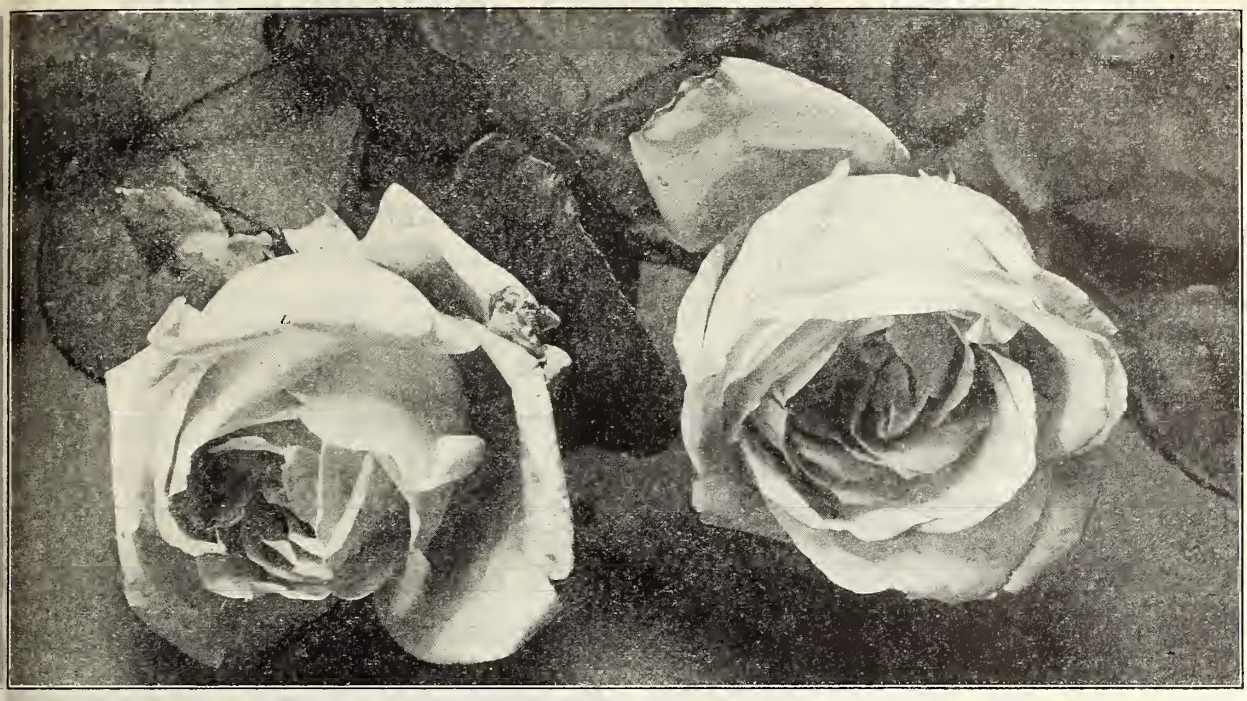
Suffused pure rosy coppery-pink on fawn—a delicate sunset shade; blooms large and full. It is of vigorous, upright growth, with distinct and handsome foliage, which is deep green, with lemon mid-ribs, deeply serrated and leathery. (H. T.) **$1.00 each.**

JULIET

Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flowers expand. A very distinct and attractive novelty. Austrian Briar. **75c each.**

JOSEPH HILL

Pink, shaded salmon, outside of petals coppery-pink; a most superb shade; flowers large and double. Hybrid Tea. **$1.00 each.**



Frau Karl Druschki

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK

Carmine, changing to imperial pink. The blooms are large and highly perfumed. A novelty of distinct merit. (H. T.) **$1.00 each.**

LADY GREENALL

Intense saffron orange, heavily zoned and overspread on deep creamy-white; the reflex of each petal is faintly but decidedly suffused with delicate coppery shell pink. Flowers large, perfectly finished with high-pointed center, deep shell-shaped petals. (H. T.) **75c each.**

MABEL DREW

Deep cream in the young state, passing to intense canary-yellow in the center as the bloom develops; flowers large and full, with large, smooth circular petals and delicious perfume. Gold medal, N. R. S. (H. T.) **$1.00 each.**

MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST

Delicate pink on the purest white, blooms large, of great substance, with exquisitely imbricated globular form, the petals are very smooth and shell shaped. It is a very vigorous grower, with septenate leathery cypress-green foliage. Gold medal N. R. S. (H. T.) **75c each.**

MRS. AARON WARD

Deep rich Indian yellow, occasionally tinted with salmon. A constant bloomer, with buds and open bloom of most refined form. (H. T.) **75c each.**

RAMONA

Red Cherokee. Flowers single; large; beautiful shade of rose; produced very freely and for a long period; foliage leathery and highly glossed. Invaluable for pergolas and porches as it is a very rapid grower. **50c each.**

CLIMBING RICHMOND

In all respects, excepting growth, identical with the normal type. On account of its unique color and free-flowering habit this is the most valuable and important addition made to the climbing section for many years. (H. T.) **$1.00 each.**

GEORGE DICKSON

A majestic rose whose imperious size, contour, color and rare perfume at once stamp it as a perfect rose, and a rose without compeer. Produces huge blooms quite five inches across. The color is velvety black scarlet-crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with heavy and uniquely pure crimson-maroon veining on the reverse. **$1.50 each.**

LIEUTENANT CHAURE

Velvety crimson-red; large; a grand bloomer; an excellent sort. **75c each.**

LADY BARHAM

Deep flesh coral pink; enormous flowers of perfect globular shape, which are carried on stiff and erect flower stalks. The growth is very robust, with large, deep green foliage. Strongly tea-perfumed. (H. T.) **75c each.**

SILVER MOON

A grand new climbing rose of very strong, rampant growth; foliage very glossy; beautiful creamy white flowers, in clusters. Those who have seen this rose proclaim it a most lovely rose. **Field grown, 75c each.**

RAYON D'OR

Yellow cadmium as the bloom begins to open, toning to sunflower yellow when fully expanded. Fine bronze-green foliage, glossy and immune from attacks of mildew. As our stock of this variety is limited we can only sell one plant to each order. **$1.00 each.**

SUNBURST

A vigorous grower of erect and slight spreading habit, with very few thorns; fine reddish green, bronzed foliage; long-pointed bud, generally borne singly on long stout stems; flowers large, fairly full and of nice elongated cupped form; the coloring is a superb cadmium yellow-orange center. (H. T.) **75c each.**

BEST ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

These roses that we offer are thrifty, well developed field-grown plants, and are shipped in a dormant condition from about December 15th to April 1st. Price 50c each; $4.50 per dozen

DEAN HOLE (H. T.) Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; very large full flowers, with high center. Awarded a gold medal by the N. R. S.

DOROTHY PERKINS (Polyantha.) Flowers borne in large clusters, very double, with pretty crinkled petals; clear shell-pink; a most profuse bloomer; a grand climbing variety.

DR. CAMPBELL HALL (H. T.) Coral rose, suffused white, base of petals yellow; the flowers are large, full and perfectly formed; very floriferous.

DUCHESS OF PORTLAND (H. T.) Pale sulphur-yellow, outer petals tinged pink; very large buds and flowers.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON (H. T.) Creamy white shaded rose, petals bordered rose salmon, flowers large, very full and beautifully formed.

GENERAL McARTHUR (H. T.) Dazzling crimson scarlet; buds of ideal shape and exquisite perfume; foliage beautiful; a strong, thrifty grower.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD (Polyantha). Brilliant crimson, base of petals white; blooms in the greatest profusion.

HARRY KIRK (H. T.) Deep sulphur-yellow, changing to a lighter shade of yellow at the edges of the petals.

HIS MAJESTY (H. T.) A rich dark crimson, shaded deep vermilion; beautiful in bud and when full blown; very fragrant.

HONORABLE INA BINGHAM (H. T.) A matchless pink of most charming tone, beautifully veined; the flowers are semi-double; petals very large.

HUGH DICKSON (H. P.) A brilliant velvety crimson, shaded scarlet; bud long and pointed; flowers when open very double; very floriferous sort.

KATE MOULTON (T.) A variety that will meet with favor with all rose lovers. It is a beautiful clear pink, the edges (which are prettily recurved) are tipped white, this combination being rarely seen in a rose. The buds are long and pointed.

LADY ASHTOWN (T.) Very pale rose; buds large, full and pointed; excellent.

LADY BATTERSEA (Red Niphetos) H. T. Beautiful cherry-crimson; buds long and pointed, produced in great luxuriance; habit of plant faultless.

LADY ROBERTS (T.) Rich apricot, base of petals coppery-red, edges of petals shaded orange, buds long and pointed.

LADY WENLOCK (T.) Coppery-yellow; apricot center, beautifully blended; buds long and pointed, open flowers very double; prolific and continuous bloomer.

BETTY (H. T.) Ruddy gold, overspread with golden yellow; flowers large, fairly double, fine form; buds very long and pointed and very large petals; deliciously perfumed.

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD (H. T.) A lovely shade of pink; flowers are produced freely. A rose of the highest quality.

LYON ROSE (H. T.) One of the judges who awarded the gold medal to this rose says, "I have no hesitation in recommending it as the most wonderful color yet obtained among roses. This may be best compared to the intense flame color seen in a glowing coke furnace."

MELODY (H. T.) A most floriferous bloomer, continuing for a very long period. The blooms are carried on erect stems and are of good size; the buds are of beautiful formation, long and pointed; color, pure deep canary yellow, with primrose edges. Has the delightful perfume of a wild rose.

MRS. ALFRED TATE (H. T.) Coppery-red, shaded fawn, buds long and perfectly formed with grand petals; very floriferous and sweetly scented.

MRS. EDWARD MAWLEY (T.) Bright carmine, shaded salmon; a superb variety. Blooms very large, beautifully formed, with highly pointed center, from which the petals reflex; very sweetly scented.

MRS. G. W. KERSHAW (H. T.) Glowing deep rose-pink; large, full and of perfect form.

MRS. F. W. FLIGHT (Polyantha) Pink, with white center; semi-double; trusses very large.

MRS. MYLES KENNEDY (T.) Delicate silvery white shaded buff; while the center is pink, the reverse of the petals is a slightly deeper shade of pink.

MY MARYLAND (H. T.) A most pleasing pink, a similar shade that can be seen in the "Lyon." The color is, however, not blended with any other shade, but solid.

SINGLE PINK CHEROKEE In all respects similar to the beautiful White Cherokee, but pink in color.

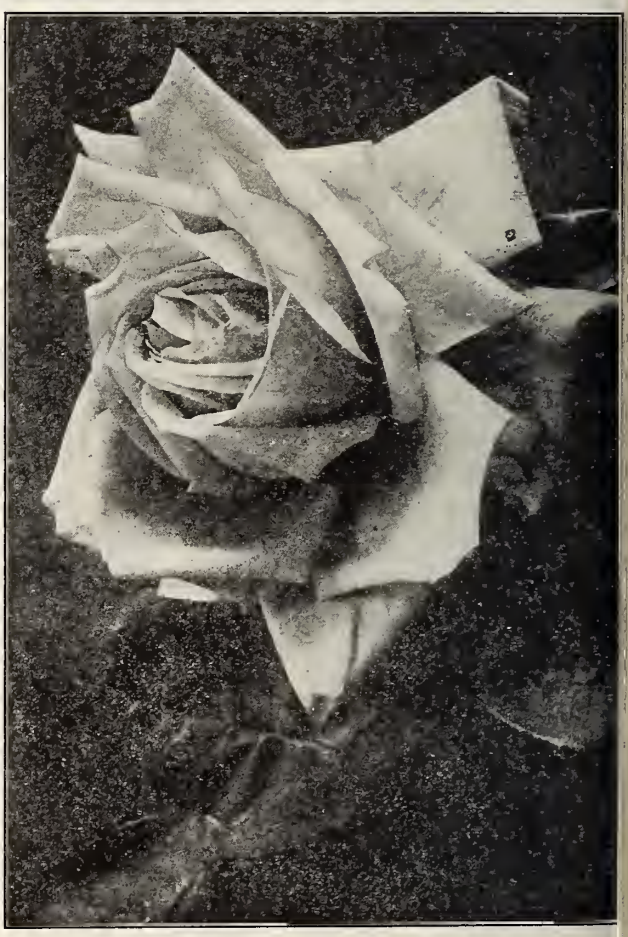
WHITE KILLARNEY (H. T.) A pure white sport of the favorite pink Rose of Killarney.

WM. SHAEN (H. T.) Purest pink, petals shell shaped, four to five inches long; a glorious rose of immense size, perfect form and substance.

MILDRED GRANT petals shaded and bordered pink; or enormous size.

MRS. J. JARDINE (H. T.) Rosy pink, shading in the outer petals to salmon; highly perfumed.

TAUSENDSCHON One of the daintiest of polyantha roses of recent introduction; color light rosy pink.



The Lyon Rose

ROSES, CHOICE ASSORTMENT

In this list will be found nothing but the very best older sorts.

Price, two-year-old plants, 35c each; $3.50 per dozen

ADMIRAL DEWEY (H. T.)—Delicate light blush.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.)—Large, globular, deep pink, shaded carmine, delicious odor.

ANNA DE DIESBACH (H. P.)—Brilliant pink; long-pointed buds and large compact flowers.

ARD'S PILLAR (H. P.)—Crimson shaded maroon, flowers large, foliage handsome; a great acquisition to climbing sorts.

AUGUSTINE GUINOISSEAU (White La France) (H. T.)—Pure white, shading to a center of light rose.

BANKSIA (White and Yellow)—The well-known thornless climbing roses. Flowers small, but bloom in great profusion.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD—A combination of copper, carmine and salmon-yellow; a strong, fast climber.

BELLE SIEBRECHT (H. T.)—A superb pink; buds are long and pointed.

BLACK PRINCE (H. P.)—Crimson, shaded purple; medium size. A good dark rose.

BLANCHE MORREAU (Moss)—A pure white moss rose.

BRIDE (T.)—An everblooming pure white; buds pointed and the ends of the petals slightly recurved.

BRIDESMAID (T.)—Pink; buds and flowers very double.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY (H. P.)—Delicate flesh color, rosy center; flowers extra large and sweetly scented.

CAROLINE TESTOUT (H. T.)—Of La France type, but a bright, clear, delicate pink.

CATHERINE MERMET (T.)—Glistening pink, center shaded fawn and amber; buds and flowers very double.

CECILE BRUNER (P.)—A charming "Baby" variety; color salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

CHEROKEE (Double White)—A rampant climber.

CHEROKEE (Single)—One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation; large, clear white, single flowers.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID—A rich shade of velvety pink; buds exquisite; stems long and stiff.

CLIMBING CAPTAIN CHRISTY (H. P.)—A climbing variety of the old favorite; delicate flesh color.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT—An exact counterpart in color and shape of that old favorite, Caroline Testout.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNER—Same as that of the bush form in all respects.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS (T.)—Large creamy-white, shell-like petals of great substance; large, fragrant.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (T.)—Buds long and pointed, pure white; a rapid grower.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE—A strong climbing sort of the old favorite La France.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER—Buds are long and pointed and of deep-red color; a free and continuous bloomer like its parent.

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS (T.)—Habit of growth is vigorous; the flowers are produced in profusion and are deep canary-yellow.

CRESTED MOSS—Pale rose; buds beautifully crested; fragrant.

CONRAD F. MEYER (H. T.)—Silvery rose; produced very freely; very fragrant; strong grower.

COUP D' HEBE—Beautiful pink; cup shaped.

CLOTH OF GOLD (N.)—Deep yellow center, sulphur color edges; a good climber.

DR. GRILL (T.)—Clear buff pink, passing to a clear rose and fawn, elegantly suffused with pale canary yellow.

EMPEROR OF MOROCCO (H. P.)—An intensely dark rose, of velvety maroon.

ELIZE SAUVAGE (T.)—Beautiful pure white; buds elegant; good bloomer.

ETOILE DE FRANCE (H. T.)—Very dark red.

GOLDEN GATE (T.)—Yellowish-white; flowers in clusters; a lovely sort.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H. P.)—Pure snow-white; very long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers; the finest white rose in cultivation.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H. P.)—Rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose.

GLOIRE DE DIJON (T.)—A combination of rose, salmon and yellow; flowers very large and full; a good climber.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE (H. P.)—White, tinted yellow; large, very showy and nicely perfumed.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (Climbing Hermosa)—Velvety scarlet, and continually in bloom.

HENRY MARTIN (Moss)—Deep rosy carmine.

HERMOSA CLIMBING—See Gruss an Teplitz.

IRISH ELEGANCE—Apricot, shaded coppery-bronze at base of petals, flowers single.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (T.)—Full flowers; magnificent in bud; stems long; pure white.

KETTEN FREERES (T.)—Very deep yellow, bears double flowers; foliage very beautiful; a grand sort.

LA FRANCE (H. T.)—Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading.

LA FRANCE OF '89 (H. T.)—Long elegant buds, approaching scarlet; of sweet fragrance; continuous bloomer.

LA MARQUE (N.)—Pure white buds, open flowers tinged light canary-yellow; large and full; a grand climber.

LIBERTY (H. T.)—Pure crimson-scarlet, of intense hue; velvety in texture; cup-shaped; fragrant.

MAHARAJAH—Deep velvety crimson, with prominent yellow anthers; large and beautiful.

MADAME J. GROLEZ (H. T.)—Bright china pink.

MAMAN COCHET PINK (T.)—Deep pink; buds long and pointed, of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

MAMAM COCHET WHITE (T.)—Buds faintly suffused with pink on outside petals; foliage glossy.

MAMAN COCHET YELLOW (T.)—Like the other "Cochets," very large and continuously in blossom.

MARECHAL NIEL (N.)—Beautiful deep yellow and of globular form. A good pillar rose.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE (T.)—White, slightly tinged with yellow; free grower and fine bloomer. Exquisite.

MOSS ROSES—See **Blanche Morreau, Henry Martin,** Princess Adelaide.

MRS. S. CRAWFORD (H. P.)—Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded lighter; a most lovely rose.

PAPA GONTIER (T.)—Bright cherry red passing to rich, glowing crimson; petals shaded with yellow.

PAUL VERDIER (H. P.)—Very deep red; flowers large.

PIERE NOTTING (H. P.)—Deep crimson, shaded violet.

PERLE DES JARDINS (T.)—Fine straw yellow; sometimes deep canary yellow; very large and full.

PERLE D'OR—A very pretty polyantha rose; flowers saffron yellow; fine.

PRINCE CAMILE DE ROHAN (H. P.)—Rich, dark, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet maroon; full and double.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE (Moss)—Deep blush.

PRINCESS VENOSA (T.)—Creamy white, shaded pink.

RAINBOW (T.)—Deep coral pink, beautifully striped and mottled, with intense glowing crimson.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTA—An extra fine climbing variety.

REVE D'OR (Climbing Safrano—N.)—Deep yellow, sometimes coppery-yellow or rosy buff.

ROSE OF KILLARNEY—A glistening soft silvery pink, petals waxy in appearance; buds long and pointed.

RICHMOND (H. T.)—Pure scarlet; free flowering; very sweet.

SOUVENIR DE PRES. CARNOT (H. T.)—Flesh color, shaded white; flowers borne in clusters.

SAFRANO (T.)—Buff apricot; a constant and profuse bloomer; one of the old favorites.

SUNSET (T.)—Color, rich saffron and orange.

THE QUEEN (T.)—Pure glistening white; full and double.

ULRICH BRUNER (H. P.)—Bright, clear red; a profuse bloomer and hardy grower.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE (H. T.)—Flesh a beautiful everblooming rose.

WHITE LA FRANCE—See Augustine Guinoisseau.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON (N.)—Fine orange yellow, apricot center; a beautiful climber.

DAHLIAS

Dahlias can be set out as late as June and July. One good tuber is sufficient for a fine big plant, or a small potted plant will produce a very good blooming plant, although the tuber is recommended.

Any good average soil is sufficient for Dahlias, but the secret of good flowers is water. Use water often and plentifully and keep the ground always moist.

Dahlias are the most easily grown flowers and will give splendid returns for little effort.

Bulbs ready for delivery January. Green plants ready about April.

CACTUS VARIETIES

25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

BRITANNIA. Delicate shade of soft salmon pink, blended with apricot. Petals long and twisted. In green plants only.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. Color rich salmon tinted with apricot at the base of the petals, carmine pink toward the tips; stems long and stiff; very free in bloom.

COMET. A grand "fancy cactus," which has proved most satisfactory with us. The ground color is silvery rose, speckled with striped crimson.

C. E. WILKINS. A shade of salmon pink on fawn, deeper at the points of the flowers; an extremely beautiful incurving variety.

DREADNAUGHT. Glowing crimson; deepening to maroon in the center; very long curving florets; flowers of great size; grand form and splendid stiff stems.

DAYBREAK. A very rare shade of burnished copper; stem good, holding flower well above foliage. Good keeper; very free in bloom.

DOROTHY VERNON. A very pleasing "cactus" of exquisite shape. Color, flesh, shading through maple to cameo.

FLAMINGO. Very bright scarlet; flowers large, long pointed petals; stems strong, throwing the flowers well above the foliage; extremely profuse in bloom.

Group of Dahlias

HILDA SHOEBRIDGE. Beautiful rich salmon, of large size with grand petals

HARBOR LIGHT. Flowers bronzy yellow

INNOVATION. Reddish scarlet, ends of petals distinctly tipped with white. Very fine and much admired.

IOLANTHE. Soft coral red with yellow shadings at the base and tips of petals very distinct and excellent.

JUPITER. Yellow shading to flesh-pink heavy striped crimson; a fancy cactus of good form and great excellence.

J. W. BAGGE. Color bright radiant orange with a tint of shining vermilion, an indescribable beautiful shade.

J. C. JACKSON. The **deepest, darkest** velvety maroon-black; of true cactus form fine stems; grand bloomer.

LADY COLIN CAMPBELL. A fine yellow shaded orange; flowers large, borne on long stiff stems.

MRS. MAWLEY. A very fine **yellow** Cactus Dahlia of largest size, coming on strong stems; fine form and shape; every bloom coming perfect; deep canary-yellow.

OCTOPUS. White, tinted blush, very large good shape, free bloomer; good stem and an excellent keeper.

PROGENITURE. Intense, dark, cardinal red. A unique variety that should be in every garden.

RED ADMIRAL. Rich glowing scarlet of grand form and large size; a super variety.

WILLIAM MARSHALL. Light bronze-yellow flowers, with very long refined petals, grand shape.

WM. JOWETT. Deep cardinal red; perfect cactus form, every petal quilled, very large; stems all that can be desired very free in bloom.

Decorative and Show Varieties

25c each, $2.50 per dozen

A. M. BURNIE. Dark orange ground, lightening to yellow toward edge of petals of fine form. Show.

BEACON. A grand, striking, rich, orange colored decorative dahlia.

CLARET CUP. Purple deepening to purplish crimson at base of petals; of splendid shape. Show.

COLONIST. Chocolate and fawn; a very distinct color. Show.

DUCHESS OF YORK. Lemon, veined and edged salmon-pink; very fine. Show.

JAMES CROCKER. Purple; large; very fine; one of the best. Show.

MINNIE BURGLE. Color brilliant scarlet; fine form; large flower; erect stem; one of the very best commercial and garden varieties. Decorative.

MADAM VAN DEN DAEL. A grand decorative variety of immense size and beautiful form, pure velvety white. Shading shell-pink on outer end of petals. This variety attracted much attention when on exhibition at our stores and nurseries last season. Decorative.

SOUV. DE GUSTAVE DOAZON. This is the largest dahlia in cultivation. Brilliant orange-red. Decorative.

SANTA CRUZ. Straw color petals, beautifully tipped rosy-red; elegant shape; good free early bloomer; fine stems; one of the best of its class. Decorative.

SHOTTESHAM HERO. White ground, tipped and shaded rosy purple. Show.

NEW PAEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

The flowers produced by this class are remarkable. They are large, with, as a rule, two rows of petals, somewhat ragged in appearance, producing their flowers in wonderful profusion, and for a very long period. Wherever they have been exhibited they have excited great wonder. **25c each; $2.50 per dozen.**

BARONNE DE GRANCY. Pure white; of very large size; the flowers are well thrown up above the foliage. Green plants only.

GEISHA. Yellow, suffused and streaked with red; large semi-double; with long, pointed petals. Green plants only.

GERMANIA. Very bright glowing crimson.

GLORY OF BAARN. Light rosy-pink.

PRETORIA. Rose-streaked and mottled with crimson; a beautiful combination.

TIUS X. Large, bright yellow.

QUEEN EMMA. Rosy-pink, suffused yellow and white. Green plants only

STELLA MARIS. Crimson-scarlet, tipped white.

We will issue about April 1, 1915, a Spring Dahlia List, which will include about fifty of the newest and best of the Paeony Flowered, Cactus and Collarette Varieties. Those interested please write for copy.

CANNAS—Newest and Best Sorts

25c each; $2.50 per dozen

CORONET. Yellow.

GLADIATOR. Yellow, speckled red.

GLADIOFLORA. Crimson chaging to carmine-rose; petals edged gold.

HALEY'S COMET. Blazing scarlet, throat pure yellow with a narrow rim of yellow around the petal; foliage green.

KING HUMBERT. Orange-scarlet, with red shadings; foliage bronze.

MRS. CARL KELSEY. Beautiful suffusion of scarlet, rose and gold. Green foliage, edged purple.

VENUS. Warm rose-pink, mottled near center and edged creamy white; green leaved.

WAMA. Rosy flesh-pink; very free in bloom; of dwarf habit.

CARNATIONS

3-inch pot plants, 15c each; $1.50 per dozen

SENORA. White, streaked and splashed pink.

EL DORADO. Yellow.

ENCHANTRESS. Blush pink.

MRS. C. W. WARD. Cerise pink.

PINK ENCHANTRESS. Bright rose.

VICTORY. Brilliant scarlet.

WHITE ENCHANTRESS.

WHITE WONDER.

WASHINGTON. Very rich pink.

Canna—Gladiator

STANDARD ROSES

We can supply the following roses in three-quarter and full standard or tree form, that is, they are budded on single stems, two and one-half to three feet from the ground. 75c and $1.00 each.

Belle Siebrecht.
Captain Christy.
Dr. C. Hall.
Duchess of Portland
Countess of Gosford.
Frau Karl Druschki.
General Jacqueminot.
Hon. I. Bingham.
His Majesty.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.
La France of '89.
Kate Moulton.
Lady Roberts.
Lady Ashtown.
Lyon.
Madame Caroline Testout.
Melody.
Mrs. Mawley.
Mrs. Kennedy.
Mrs. Kershaw.
Perle des Jardins.
Sunset.
Visc. Fockestone.
Wm. Shaen.
White Cochet.

For convenience sake we give below a list of those Roses that Climb:

Ard's Pillar.
Banksia, White and Yellow.
Beauty of Glazenwood.
Cherokee.
Climbing Bridesmaid.
Climbing Cecil Bruner.
Climbing Captain Christy.
Climbing C. Testout.
Climbing Devoniensis.
Climbing La France.
Climbing Papa Gontier.
Climbing P. des Jardins.
Climbing Kaiserin.
Cloth of Gold.
Dorothy Perkins.
Gloire de Dijon.
Gruss an Teplitz.
Hugh Dickson (strong grower).
La Marque.
Marechal Niel.
Mrs. Flight.
Reine Marie Henrietta
Reve d'Or.
Tausendschon.
W. A. Richardson.

For description of above roses, see pages 92 to 95.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

To obtain large flowers of this beautiful fall flower it is necessary that especial care and culture be given them. Young plants must be obtained; one shoot is allowed to grow and all side growth is kept nipped off, so that the strength be allowed to go into the main stem. The plant is kept growing in this manner, but should a flower bud appear on the end of the stalk before the date set (at the end of description of each variety) this also must be nipped away. For instance, we will take the "Alliance" as an example. The date is August 20th, but should a flower bud appear say about July 20th, this must not be allowed to grow, but taken away, and a new bud will follow which ought to be about the size of a pea by August 20th; then all attention must be given this bud, and the plant be kept liberally fed with manure and bone meal applications. If the bud which had formed, we will say July 20th, had been allowed to grow, the flower would have been much inferior to that bud "taken" at correct date, namely, August 20th. This will explain, we think, the meaning of the dates after each variety. Of course, judgment will have to be used; for instance, should a bud appear two weeks before date, then it would be as well to leave that one. The best planting time is during April and May.

Chrysanthemums should be protected with cheese-cloth a few weeks before blooming time. These few remarks may help the novice in the growing of this plant. To obtain large flowers, it requires a good deal of experience, and it may take quite a few trials before success is attained.

Plants from 3-inch pots at 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen, of the following choice sorts:

Group of Well Grown Chrysanthemums

ALLIANCE. Bronzy-pink; Japanese; mid-season. (20th Aug.)

AMATEUR CONSEIL Red and buff. Japanese. (25th Aug.)

BEATRICE MAY. Pure white Japanese; incurved. (10th Aug.)

BRIGHTHURST. Pink, slightly shading to cream; large, irregular Japanese sort. (20th Aug.)

CHAS. CRONIN. Immense salmon-buff flowers. (25th Aug.)

COLONEL APPLETON. Golden yellow; Japanese incurved; one of the best; late bloomer. (15th Sept.)

DONALD McLEOD. Yellow and crimson. (20th Aug.)

F. S. VALLIS. A very large yellow; narrow twisted petals; attracts much attention wherever seen. (20th Aug.)

FOUBERT. Yellow with bronze stripe; Japanese; very fine. (30th Aug.)

JEANNIE NONIN. A good late white variety; large incurved flowers. (5th Oct.)

KINKORA. Pink, Japanese; mid-season. (30th Aug.)

LAVENDER QUEEN. Lavender-pink; good and early. (20th Aug.)

LILY MOUNTFORD. A beautiful variety with outer row of petals pure white, center salmon; very large and good. (25th Aug.)

MARION HANKEY. Bright pink; broad petals of great substance. (15th Aug.)

MAUD JEFFREYS. Pure white Japanese; incurved; very dwarf. (30th July.)

MRS. WM. DUCKHAM. Extra large Japanese reflexed; one of the best exhibition flowers. (20th Aug.)

MRS. J. E. DUNNE. Salmon terra-cotta; Japanese sort; a distinct and novel sort. (20th Aug.)

MRS. W. KNOX. Soft yellow; petals closely reflexing; a Japanese sort of great size. (25th Aug.)

MRS. H. PARTRIDGE. Crimson, reverse of petals old-gold; very large. (20th Aug.)

MRS. H. J. JONES. Glistening white; large incurved. (15th Sept.)

MRS. ROBINSON. A good, early incurved pure white. (5th Sept.)

MRS. GEO. BEAUME. Unique salmon-bronze; outer petals reflexed; center incurving; a grand acquisition. (25th Aug.)

MAJOR BONNAFON. The most widely grown of yellow sorts for commercial purposes. (10th Sept.)

NATHAN SMITH. Pure white, Japanese; midseason; excellent. (5th Sept.)

OCTOBER FROST. One of the best early whites. (20th Aug.)

QUEEN. A very fine silvery-white. (20th Aug.)

VIVIAND MOREL. Large reflexed pink; early. (15th Sept.)

WM. DUCKHAM. Pink, Japanese; one of the best of its color for all-round purposes. (20th Aug.)

FUCHSIAS

15c and 25c each

ABBE FARGES. Extremely double. Sepals very much reflexed. Corolla reddish violet. Giant in size.

BLACK PRINCE. Purple.

DIAMANT. A grand double variety. Sepals clear rose; corolla rose and white.

EMILE LAURENT. A very free blooming variety. Sepals clear rose; corolla rose and white.

G. PORTESI. Double. Corolla violet blue, veined with scarlet blue,veined with scarlet at the base of the petals. Sepals scarlet. A superb variety.

JARRY DESLOGES. Sepals clear red; corolla enormous. White, with rosy carmine at the base. A superb variety.

PHENOMENAL. Large double purple.

PYTHAGORE. Sepals dark coral red; corolla very double and spreading. Rich violet in color. Extra fine and large.

RENAULT MORLIERE. Sepals broad and reflexed. Corolla deep prune color. Very large flowered.

STORM KING. Double white.

SYLVIA. Calyx scarlet. Corolla giant in size and pure white in color. Beautifully formed flower.

TORPILLEUR. Sepals intense red; giant double corolla. Color flesh, shaded rose. Extra fine.

GERANIUMS

Price of plants from 3-inch pots, 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

JEAN VIAUD. Soft, pure pink, with two white blotches; dwarf-stocky grower, rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets; semi-double.

MADAME SALEROII. A very fine silver-leaved sort of dwarf habit, and excellent for bedding and bordering.

CERISE. Rose, suffused orange; large, of perfect shape and very free in bloom; single.

GERTRUDE PEARSON. Rosy pink, white eye; one of the best; single.

MRS. GLADSTONE. Very pale pink; single.

NEWSOM. A beautiful single scarlet, shading to red; immense trusses and very free flowering.

S. A. NUTT. The very best of the double, dark crimson scarlets.

THE CLYDE. An immense single scarlet; trusses very fine. Extra strong grower.

THE SWAN. A grand double white variety, constantly in bloom.

IVY-LEAFED GERANIUMS

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

CHARLES TURNER. The color is a bright pink Quite double. Very useful for window boxes and rockeries.

CARLOS UHDEN. A magnificent new variety, quite double; color rosy scarlet; grand for window boxes and banks; always in bloom.

SABRINA. Soft red; semi-double; very free in bloom; a gem for window boxes.

PELARGONIUMS

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME VERY FINE NEW SORTS THAT WE CAN HIGHLY RECOMMEND. They produce immense flowers and trusses. The colors are matchless.

4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.50 per dozen.

ANDENKEN AN LONDON. Enormous, round scarlet red flowers, with a distinct white center; the two upper petals blotched with black.

CARL HOLZMAN. Scarlet, with a light colored center, upper petals penciled and spotted black.

ERBPRINZESSEN YSENBURG. Light red, center white, with white edging to the petals, and dots of white over their entire surface. A unique sort.

FRAU KRUMB. Petals beautifully fringed and undulated; color pale soft rose, with upper petals blotched deep purplish red.

MISS SAUNDERS. A magnificent pure white with the two upper petals broadly blotched with purplish crimson; blooms very large.

PAULINE SCHROETER. Deep rosy carmine, with white eye; upper petals darkly blotched.

PETER HOSER. Fiery brick red with black blotches on each of the five petals.

SCHONE ILLA. Salmon rose, with dark blotches in the upper petals. A very pleasing shade.

Gertrude Pearson

The following Pelargoniums 25c each; $2.50 per dozen

DUKE OF ALBANY. Deep, rich crimson-maroon,margined with rosy lake; light center, surrounded with violet, rose shading.

DUCHESS OF TECK. Very large trusses of extra large semi-double white flowers; petals undulated and frilled.

MABEL. Upper petals brilliant dark maroon, under petals soft rosy pink; large white center.

MADAME THIEBAUD. Blotched and marbled rose and white ground; upper petals marked with crimson-maroon; large white center; edges of petals also white.

MILTON. Upper petals grandly blotched dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose; lower petals of soft pink, feathered with crimson; light center.

VIOLETS

CALIFORNIA. Large, single blue. **60c. per dozen.**

MARIE LOUISE. The well-known double light purple variety. **75c per dozen.**

PRINCESS OF WALES. Very large flowers, violet blue; single, sweetly scented; stems long; very free in bloom. **60c per dozen.**

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

Some nice, rapid-growing, climbing vines planted around our dwelling houses add considerably to the beauty thereof. Some of the following are planted for their foliage alone, and others again for their handsome flowers.

AKEBIA QUINATA. A very distinct and pretty climber from Japan. Foliage clover-like in appearance, semi-evergreen; flowers chocolate-colored, appearing in early spring. Very sweet. **35c each.**

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. Shorter jointed than quinquefolia. Strong grower. **35c and 50c each.**

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper). The leaves are palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. **35c and 50c each.**

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston or Japan Ivy). This variety clings closely without any assistance to a stone wall or brick flue, or a wooden surface. It is widely planted in California, where it succeeds admirably, and is much admired. **Strong plants, 50c each; $4.00 per 10. Smaller 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. This lovely fast-growing climber we can recommend to those desiring a rapid grower. The flowers are pea-shaped, pink, and produced in great luxuriance. **Pot grown, 35c and 50c each.**

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.

CLEMATIS

Perfectly hardy and cannot be excelled as climbing plants in any situation; they are very particular as to soil, that of a loamy texture being the most suitable; thorough drainage is indispensable to good, healthy growth; large, deep holes should be dug, and if the soil is heavy it must be replaced; in planting, the roots should all be spread out, and plants pruned down to one-half their height; they should never be allowed to get very dry; an annual manuring should be given, and tops pruned off in December. 75c each, except where noted.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

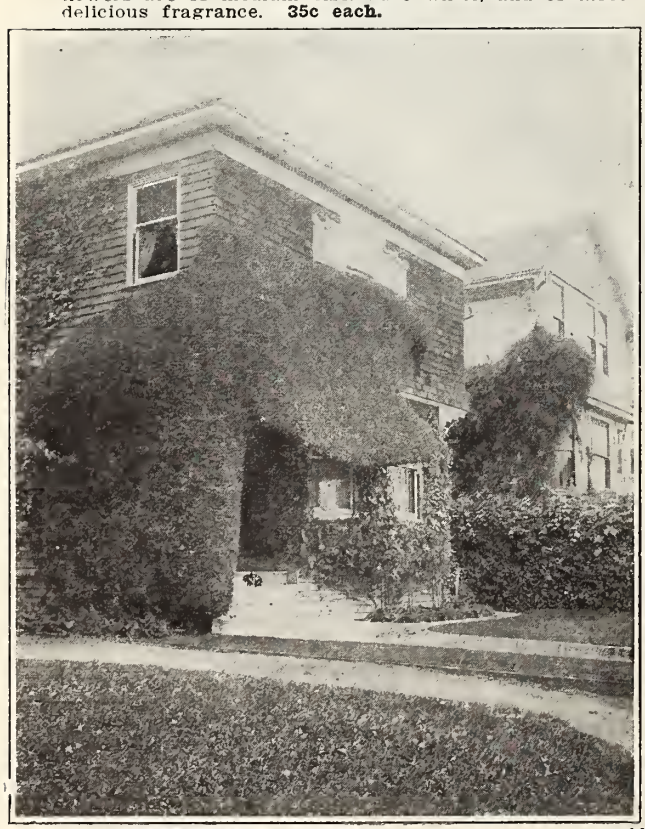
DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Fine large double white.

JACKMANII. Deep purple violet.

HENRYII. Large, single white.

MONTANA. In this variety we have the ideal Clematis for this State. The flowers are produced in spring in wonderful profusion; they are about the size of a dollar and are pure white. The vine is a rapid, rampant grower. **Strong plants, 50c each.**

PANICULATA. A Japanese climber, recently introduced into this country, of unusual and attractive merits; rapid grower; foliage of a glossy, rich green; the flowers are of medium size, pure white, and of most delicious fragrance. **35c each.**



Muehlenbeckia Complexa

BOUGAINVILLEA. Have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake, and produced along the branches in wonderful profusion. **$1.00 each.**

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Trumpet Vine). Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. **6-inch pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS. "Parrot's Bill." Flowers brilliant red, long and curved; foliage dense. **4-inch pots, 35c each.**

FICUS REPENS. A very pretty useful climber; clings to stone, brick or wood; like the Boston Ivy. Evergreen. **30c each; $2.50 per 10.**

HONEYSUCKLE, CHINESE. Rosy white. **35c and 60c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA, HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen, sort with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. **3-inch pots, 25c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE PUNICEA. A most beautiful sort, having scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

HOPS (Humulus Lupulus). One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower. **Strong roots, 15c each; $1.25 per 12.**

IVY, ENGLISH, LARGE-LEAVED. Leaves thick, shining, leathery. **3-inch pots, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

IVY, CUT-LEAVED. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

IVY, VARIEGATED, SILVER-LEAVED. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

JASMINE NUDIFLORUM. This variety of Jasmine produces its lovely fragrant yellow flowers in very early spring in great profusion. **25c and 35c each.**

JASMINE PRIMULINUM. A grand new golden yellow variety, introduced from China; the blossoms are fully two inches in diameter, and in early spring-time the plant is one mass of blooms. **35c each.**

JASMINE REVOLUTUM (Yellow-Flowering Jasmine). Produces fragrant yellow flowers. **4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

KENILWORTH IVY. An old-fashioned favorite; excellent for window boxes and hanging baskets. **4-inch pots, 20c each.**

LOTUS PELIORYNCHUS. A dainty plant of creeping habit; foliage glaucous, lace-like; flowers scarlet, produced in greatest profusion. **3-inch pots, 20c each; $1.50 per 10.**

MUEHLENBECKIA COMPLEXA (New Zealand Mattress Vine). This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense and graceful. **35c and 60c each.**

PASSION VINE (Passiflora). These well-known hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all. They are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with the large handsome flowers.
Pink. 35c each.
Scarlet. 35c and 60c each.
Blue. 25c and 50c each.

PHYSIANTHUS ALBUS. A beautiful climber, flowering during the summer and fall. Pure white, fragrant. **7-inch pots, 50c each.**

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire summer; stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. **4-inch pots, 35c each.**

PLUMBAGO, WHITE. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA. A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. **3-inch pots, 25c each; 6-inch pots, 60c each.**

VITIS RHOMBIFOLIUM (Evergreen Grape). A splendid evergreen plant: foliage dainty; growth slender; for covering pergolas or porches they are unsurpassed. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

THE WISTARIA

Very hardy, growing in cold countries to perfection. We offer the following varieties:

CHINENSIS. Clusters about a foot long; flowers single, pale blue. **Strong plants, $1.00 each.**

MULTIJUGA. Racemes long and slender; very dark blue; native of Japan. **Strong plants, $1.00 each.**

MULTIJUGA ALBA. Bears long racemes of pure white flowers. **75c and $1.00 each.**

HARDY AND HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

CAMPANULA. Very desirable hardy perennials. Should be in every collection. **Single white, single blue and single pink, 10o each; 75c per 12. Ready March.**

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. Is continually one mass of golden yellow. The flowers, which are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. **10o each; 75c per 12.**

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. We offer two shades, light blue and dark blue. **25c each.**

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove). Tall-growing plants, throwing up very long spikes of lovely bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. **10c each; 75c per 12.**

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. The brightest of all Gaillardias. Flowers bronze scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, three inches in diameter, produced on long stems. **15c each; $1.00 per 12.**

GEUM. A very satisfactory perennial. Produces scarlet flowers in great profusion. **15c each.**

GAZANIA SPLENDENS. Produces masses of orange-yellow flowers in spring; beautiful for banks and borders. **50c per 12; $3.00 per 100.**

LATHYRUS. Evergreen Pea. This herbaceous climbing pea is of very rapid growth; it dies down in the winter reappearing in spring; flowers produced in great profusion. We can supply the white and pink. **Strong roots. 4-inch pots, 30c each; $2.00 per 10.**

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE. Produces dainty blue flowers. **20c each; $1.50 per 12.**

POTENTILLA. Single Mixed. Very showy perennials, with scarlet blossoms. **15c each; $1.50 per 12.**

PRIMULA AURICULA. 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

PENTSTEMON. Very ornamental plants, producing long spikes of showy colors in great abundance. We have a fine assortment of colors. **20c each; $2.00 per 12.**

POPPY, ORIENTAL. Produces immense scarlet flowers. Very showy. **25c each.**

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). An improvement on Mr. Burbank's original Shasta Daisy. The flowers are very large, borne on long stems and very free in bloom. Single white, with yellow center. A most satisfactory perennial. **15c each.**

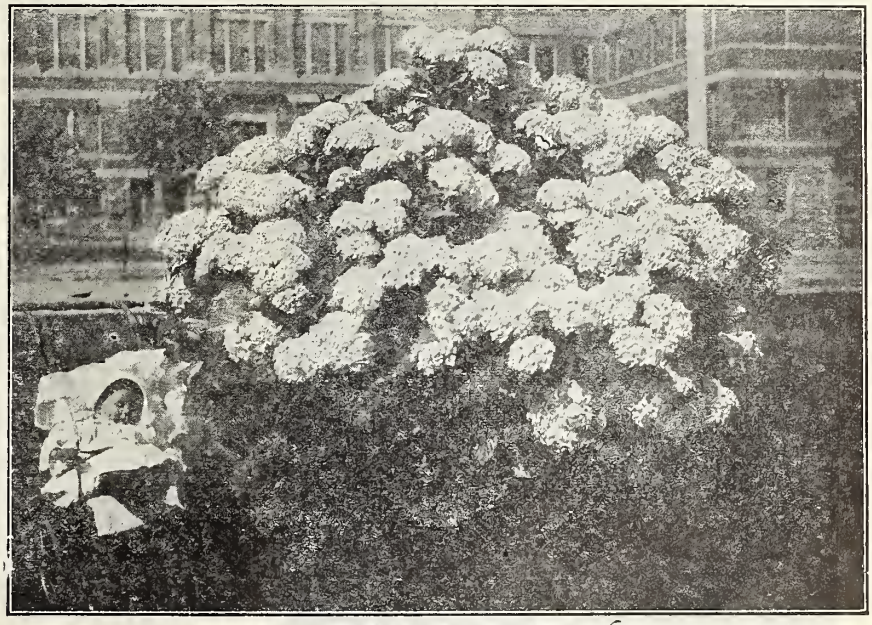
FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS

AGERATUM, Blue. A lovely bedding plant; produces blue flowers for a long period. **50c per 12; $3.50 per 100.**

ASTER, SEMPLE'S NEW BRANCHING. Crimson, lavender, pink and white. Ready about April 15th. **30c per 12; $2.00 per 100.**

BEGONIA VERNON. This variety grows about 18 inches high. The foliage, in the sun, turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color; magnificently set off by abundant dark foliage. **10c each; 75c per 12; $5.00 per 100.**

BEGONIA ERFORDII (Beauty of Erford). It is more dwarf and spreading than Vernon and bears three times as many flowers. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout, which does not fade in the hottest sun. It blooms ten months in the year; grows about 12 inches high, and makes a most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet Sage, etc. All ready about April 15th. **10c each; $1.00 per 12; $7.00 per 100.**



Hydrangea Hortensis

CINERARIA. As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or for use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. **10c each; $1.00 per 12.**

COSMOS. Crimson, pink, white and yellow. Ready about April 15th. **25c per dozen; $1.50 per 100.**

DAISIES. Double, all colors. **25c per 12; $1.50 per 100.**

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens). 50c per 12.

GOLDEN FEATHER. 25c per 12; $2.00 per 100.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

HELIOTROPE QUEEN. Very dark. **15o and 25c each.**

HELIOTROPE SAPPHIRE. Purple, white center. **15c and 25c each.**

HOLLYHOCK. Fine selection. **4-inch pots, 20c each; $2.00 per 12.**

LANTANA. Extremely pretty plants, producing their odd-colored brownish-yellow flowers in great profusion for a long period; for bedding, or they can be used as a climber; they are unsurpassed. **3-inch pots, 20c each; $2.00 per 12.**

LAVENDER PLANTS. Strong plants. **15c each; $1.50 per 12.**

LIPPIA REPENS. Used in place of grass for lawns; it does not require much water and makes a fairly good substitute. **$2.00 per 100.**

LOBELIA. Dwarf blue. Ready April 15th. **30c per 12; $2.50 per 100.**

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed.

Perhaps the showiest of them all (Spectabile) is the one which produces the large single pink flowers. We can also supply plants of the small lavender-colored one at **50c per 12; $3.00 per 100.**

MARGUERITE, WHITE. 15c each; $1.00 per 12.

MARGUERITE, YELLOW. 15c each; $1.00 per 12.

MARGUERITE, BLUE. 3-inch pots, 15c each.

NEW MARGUERITE, MRS. SAUNDERS. The flowers are snow-white and double (late in the season, however, there is a percentage that comes single); produced in prodigal luxuriance. **4-inch pots, 25o each: $2.50 per 12.**

PANSIES (Morse's Prize Strain). 50c per 12.

PETUNIA, SINGLE. Ready March 15th. **15c each; $1.25 per 12.**

ROMNEYA COULTERII. CALIFORNIA TREE POPPY. Produces very large pure white flowers, with yellow centers, deliciously perfumed. **Strong plants, in 6-inch pots, $1.50 each.**

SANTOLINA. A beautiful border plant; foliage silvery gray; stands trimming well. **50c per 12; $3.00 per 100.**

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. Ready March. **10c each; 75o per 12.**

FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS—Continued.

SALVIA PATENS. Produces pretty blue flowers in great profusion. **15c each; $1.50 per 12.**

SEA PINK (Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rose-pink. **40c per 12; $2.50 per 100.**

SPERGULA. Very dwarf, splendid for edging. **Square foot, 50o.** One square foot would make an edging 25 feet long.

STOCKS. In fine assortment. **20c per 12.**

STREPTSOLON JAMESONII (The "Yellow Heliotrope"). A very useful garden plant, producing masses of showy yellow flowers. **25c each.**

VERBENA, MAMMOTH. The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. All colors. Ready March. **10c each; 75c per 12.**

PALMS, DRACAENAS

* Marked thus are for indoor, conservatory decoration, or warmers sections only.

AGAVE, AMERICAN. 6-inch pots, 50c each.

AGAVE, AMERICAN VARIEGATED. 5- and 6-inch pots, 75c each; boxed, 1½ to 2 feet, $2.00 each.

BRAHEA EDULIS. Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant. It has very large fan-shaped leaves of bright green color; is never affected by heat or cold. 2 to 2½ feet. **$2.00 each.**

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM, See Washingtonia.

California Fan Palm
(View in grounds of Mr. Lachman, Mission San Jose.)

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Japanese Fan Palm). One of the hardiest of the Fan Palms. Foliage dark green; the segments of the fan-shaped leaves deeply cut, the edges covered with tooth-like spines. Grows from 15 to 20 feet high; very desirable for sidewalk decoration. **Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 2 feet, 75o each; $6.00 per 10; balled, 1½ feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, $1.50; boxed, 3 feet, $2.50 each.** Special price on large lots.

CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS. Boxed, 2½ feet, $2.00 each.

***CORYPHA AUSTRALIS (Livistonia).** An Australian palm. Foliage dark green; very symmetrically and regularly slit, the segments partially doubled from base of petioles or leaf stalk, which is thickly armed with crooked spines. Used chiefly for house decoration, though hardy in some locations. **5-inch pots, 75c each.**

COCOS PLUMOSUS. Hardy in some localities, and when grown outside is of rapid growth. No handsomer palm can be found than this. **4-inch pots, 75c each; boxed, 8 to 9 feet, $10.00 each.**

COCOS AUSTRALIS. A magnificent, hardy palm quite different from the preceding, although under the same classification. The growth is more after the style of a Phoenix or Date Palm, but with a totally different appearance in general character. The leaf stems recurve towards the base of the plant, giving a graceful, arched effect. The foliage is gray-green in color. **Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, $1.00 each; boxed, 4 to 4½ feet, $4.00 each.**

***CYCAS REVOLUTA.** The well-known Sago Palm, so much in demand for inside decoration. The stems are cylindrical, terminating in a crown of handsome, feather-shaped leaves of thick leathery texture. In the southern part of this State this variety grows to perfection out of doors. **75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00, according to size.**

DRACAENA INDIVISA. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. The small plants are fine for window decoration. **Transplanted in boxes, 2 years, $5.00 per 100. 5-inch pots, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, $1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, $1.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, $3.00 each.** Special prices on large lots.

***KENTIA BELMOREANA.** This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. A native of Lord Howe's Island, where it attains a height of 40 feet. **6-inch pots, $2.50.**

***KENTIA FOSTERIANA.** One of the finest of the Kentias with graceful, bright green foliage. **6-inch pots, $2.5(each.**

***LATANIA BORBONICA.** Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very cheerful green color; plant of hardy construction and adapted to all decorative purposes within doors. Appreciated by all the plant-loving community. **5-inch pots, $1.00 each.**

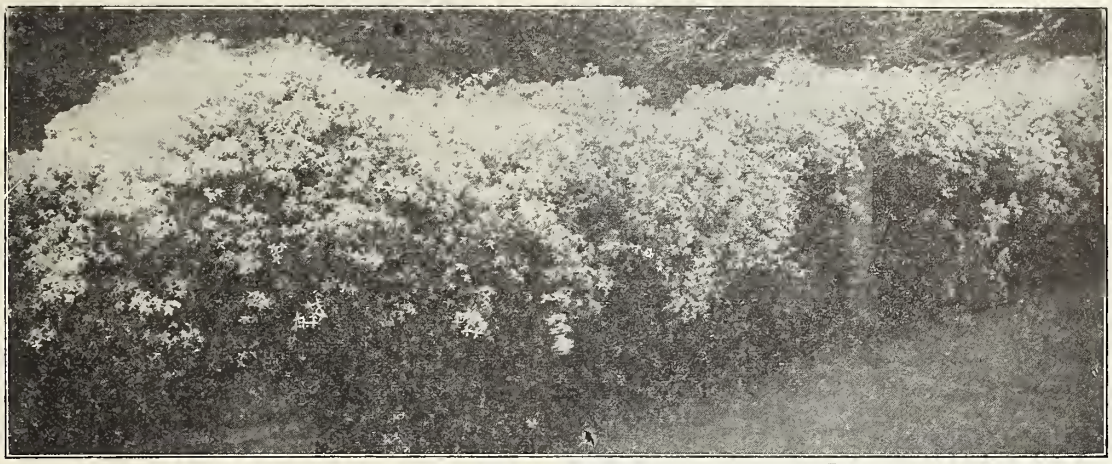
PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (The Canary Island Date). The handsomest and hardiest species of the date palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves from 15 to 20 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm, and, differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted, either opposite or alternately in rows. **Balled, 1 foot, 75c each; 1½ to 2 feet $1.25 each; 2½ feet, $1.50 each; 3 feet, $2.00 each.**

PHOENIX ROEBELINI. A variety introduced from Burmah a few years ago; it is of exquisite beauty; the leaves are beautifully arched. Very valuable for house culture, and in quite a few places it is hardy when planted out of doors in this State. **7-inch pots $5.00 each; 8-inch pots, $6.00 each.**

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. One of the most beautiful of our native palms; leaves fan-shaped, medium size retaining their dark green color during the winter months; stems short, thorny; of upright compact growth. **Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each; 2½ feet, $1.5(each.** Special prices on large lots.

WASHINGTONIA SONOREA. Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 eacl

YUCCA VARIEGATA. 5-inch pots, 50c each.



Clematis Paniculata

POTTED PLANTS AND FERNS

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. **35c and 50c each.**

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII. A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. **25c and 35c; in hanging baskets, $1.50 each.**

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM. Foliage beautifully striped yellowish white; succeeds admirably in the window; also much esteemed as a basket plant. **4-inch pots, 35c each.**

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. This is the plant one sees so many of in windows, halls and stores. The foliage is large, lily-like in appearance, of a dark green color. It is of rugged constitution and will stand in locations that will kill most plants. **$2.50 and $3.50 each.**

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATED. A variegated form of the preceding. **7- and 8-inch pots, $2.50 and $3.50 each.**

ASPLENIUM FALCATUM (Holly Fern). A favorite variety for house culture; the leaves are dark and very glossy and the fronds beautifully arched. **4-inch pots, 35c each.**

ADIANTUM CROWEANUM. A very strong growing Maiden-Hair Fern. One that we can recommend. **50c and 75c each.**

COLEUS. **15c and 25c each.** Larger plants later in the season. **50c each.** Ready April.

CYCLAMEN. Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and richly-colored fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. **Pot-grown plants, in leaf and bloom, 50c and 75c each.**

FICUS MACROPHYLLA. A variety with smaller leaves than the preceding; much valued for parlor or hall decorations. **$1.00 each.**

NEPHROLEPIS CORDATA COMPACTA. A very hardy compact growing sword fern. **50c and 75c each.**

NEPHROLEPIS ROOSEVELTII. One of the latest introductions. The habit is similar to the Boston Fern; foliage is very beautifully crimpled, and the fronds long and arched. **Specimen plants, $2.00 each.**

NEPHROLEPIS WHITMANII COMPACTA. This is one of the newest introductions to the "plume foliage" varieties, and it is certainly very fine; must be seen to be appreciated. **Specimen plants, $2.00 each.**

PLATYCERIUM ALCICORNE (Stag's Horn Fern). On blocks, $2.50 and $3.00 each.

WOODWARDIA. Very useful for planting in shady places, a strong grower. **Large roots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

HARDY EVERGREEN TREES

ABIES—SPRUCE

Among these will be found some of the grandest coniferous trees in existence. For reforesting they are unequaled, and for home beautifying find no rivals; all of fairly rapid growth.

CEPHALONICA—Cephalonian Silver Fir. A remarkable and beautiful species; foliage silvery dagger shaped. **Balled, 3 to 4 feet, $2.50 each.**

CONCOLOR. Foliage beautiful sea-green, habit most symmetrical. **Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.**

DOUGLASII—Douglas Spruce. Balled, 3 feet, 75c each.

KOSTERII. A species with beautiful glaucous foliage; greatly prized for lawn adornment. **Balled, 2 feet, $1.00 each.**

ENGELMANNI. As a specimen on a lawn it has few equals. **Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.**

EXCELSA (Norway Spruce). Perhaps one of the best known spruces. **Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10. Balled, 2½ feet, $1.25 each.**

EXCELSA AUREA. A species of the preceding, with lovely golden foliage. **Boxed, 2½ feet, $1.25 each.**

LASIACARPA. Native of Northern California and Southern Oregon; foliage sea-green; form of tree, most graceful; of quite rapid growth. **Boxed, 2½ feet, $1.50 each; balled, 1½ feet, 50c each.**

MENZIESII. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each.

NORDMANIANA—Nordman's Silver Fir. A superb variety for lawn or parking. **Balled, 2 feet, $1.00 each; 3 feet, $2.50 each.**

PINSAPO—Spanish Silver Fir. A beautiful tree; its compact growth and unique appearance render it worthy of a place in tthe garden. **One of the handsomest in this class. Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each; 2 feet, $1.50 each; 3 feet, $2.50 each.**

PARRYANA GLAUCA. Habit of growth, very symmetrical; foliage glaucous. **Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.**

ACACIA

For quick growth and shade-affording purposes we know of no better tree. We offer the following varieties, all pot grown.

ARMATA, "Prickly Acacia." Flowers in great profusion, deep orange-yellow. Excellent for hedges. **3-inch pots, 15c each; $1.00 per 10.**

BAILEYANA. One of the most ornamental; foliage beautiful sea-green, flowers yellow, ball-shaped; very profuse in bloom. **2 feet, 35c each.**

CULTRIFORMIS. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form; color beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; of medium sized spreading growth. **2 to 2½ feet, 40o each; 6-inch pots, 4 feet, 60c each.**

CYANOPHYLLA (Blue-Leaved Wattle). Flowers yellow, leaves very large; glaucous green. **4-inch pots, 25c each; 6-inch pots, 40c each.**

LATIFOLIA. This variety is much used for windbreaks; it is excellent for sidewalk planting, as it can be trimmed to any desired shape. **5 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.**

Abies or Spruce

ACACIA—Continued.

LINIFOLIA. 6-inch pots, 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.

MELANOXYLON (Blackwood Tree). 4-inch pots, 3½ to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 4 to 4½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 6-inch pots, 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.

PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle). Flowers rich yellow, ball-shaped; leaves large, leathery. 3-inch pots, 20c each.

REASIANA. A variety with heath-like foliage; producing yellow flowers in greatest profusion. 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

RETINOIDES FLORABUNDA. Pendulous habit; sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed. 12 to 18 inches, 10c each; 75c per 10; 3 to 3½ feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; 6 to 7 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; 8 to 9 feet, 75c each.

ARALIA SIEBOLDII. A handsome tropical-looking evergreen with fig-shaped leaves, of a leathery appearance. 6-inch pots, 75c each; boxed, 4 to 5 feet, $2.00 each.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardy in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decorations. 7-inch pots, $2.00 each.

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA (Chili Pine, or Monkey Tree). A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed, overlapping each other. 6-inch pots, 1½ feet, $1.00 each; balled, 1 foot, $1.50 each; 2 feet, $2.00 each.

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE (Sequoia Gigantea). This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. 6-inch pots, 1½ feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.

CAMPHOR TREE (Laurus Camphora). A fast-growing very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. Well adapted for lawn purposes. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 50c each; 2½ to 3 feet, $1.00 each; $8.00 per 10.

CASUARINA (Beef Wood, She Oak)

EQUISETIFOLIA. Transplanted in boxes, $4.00 per 100.

STRICTA. 3-inch pots, 1 foot, 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

STRICTA. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

STRICTA. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.

CEDAR OF LEBANON

This grand old historic tree, old as it is, has always retained a warm spot in the hearts of tree lovers. It is possessed of much grandeur and for lawn or park adornment it is peculiarly adapted. **Balled, 3 feet, $1.50.**

CEDRUS DEODORA, Indian or Himalayan Cedar. One of the handsomest of coniferous trees. **Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, $1.50 each; $12.50 per 10.**

CYPRESS

ARIZONICA. A variety with beautiful sea-green foliage. **Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.00 each.**

LAWSON SILVER. It is of rather upright growth; the branches droop gracefully, and the foliage is of a lovely sea-green color. **5-inch pots, 2 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

MONTEREY. A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. **Transplanted in boxes, 1 year, $2.50 per 100; pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $12.50 per 100.**

ITALIAN. Of upright, pyramidal growth. Very much used in landscaping, being peculiarly adapted for such work. **Transplanted in boxes, $2.50 per 100. Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10. Balled, 4 feet, $1.50 each; balled, 10 feet, $6.00 each.**

FRASERII. In this variety, perhaps, we have one of the handsomest of its class; foliage lovely sea-green, much flattened, rendering it a grand lawn tree. **Boxed, 2 feet. 75c each.**

Cedrus Deodora—One of the best Coniferous trees for California

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA. A large-growing evergreen from Japan, where it grows to immense size; the wood is much used in that country for building purposes. **Pot-grown plants, 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each.**

CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS. Foliage smaller and more graceful than the preceding. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each.**

EUCALYPTUS

AMYGDALINA, Peppermint Gum. Pot grown, 2½ feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

CORYNOCALYX, Sugar Gum. Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

FICIFOLIA, Scarlet-flowering Gum. A beautiful sort; bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each.**

GLOBULUS, Tasmanian Blue Gum. Transplanted in boxes, $2.25 per 100; $20.00 per 1000; pot grown, 1½ feet, 10c each; $1.00 per 10; $7.00 per 100; pot grown, 2½ feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

LEUCOXYLON, The Pink Flowering. Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

ROBUSTA, Swamp-Mahogany Gum. Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 25c each; $1.50 per 10.

ROSTRATA, Red Gum. Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10. Transplanted in boxes, $2.25 per 100; $18.00 per 1000.

RUDIS. Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

TERETECORNIS, Forest Red Gum. Pot Grown, 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

VIMINALIS. Pot grown, 3 to 3½ feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

The following varieties of **Eucalyptus** we can supply in limited quantities pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet. **15c each; $1.25 per 10.**

Botryoides	Longifolia	Polyanthema
Cornuta	Muelleriana	Punctuata
Gomiocalyx	Obliqua	Resinifera

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA, Australian Silk Oak. 4-inch pots, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

JUNIPER, BERMUDA. A distinct and beautiful sort, of spreading growth; bluish green foliage. **Balled, 2½ feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

LAUREL, ENGLISH. A fine evergreen, with broad, shining green leaves, produces large panicles of creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. **6-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 40c each. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each.**

LAUREL, SWEET BAY. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each.

LIGUSTRUM. See Privet.

LOQUAT. This tree produces a very delicious fruit, which ripens in early summer. It comes in clusters, and is yellow in color. It is also valuable as an ornamental tree, the leaves are large, crumpled and olive-green in color. **Pot grown, 2½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, $1.50 each; $12.50 per 10.**

MELALEUCA DENSEA. 4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

PINES

EXCELSA, Bhotan Pine. 3-inch pots, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $7.00 per 100.

MONTEREY. Transplanted in boxes. $4.00 per 100; 3 inch pots, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 2 to 2½ feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

PONDEROSA, "Yellow Pine." 3-inch pots, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $7.00 per 100.

STROBUS, White Pine. Balled, 3 feet, 75c each.

PITTOSPORUM

EUGENOIDES. A large, upright-growing shrub with glossy yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub, and **excellent for hedges. Transplanted in boxes, $4.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 1½ feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

NIGRICANS. A very handsome, upright-growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. **Balled, 1½ feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

TOBIRA. A very desirable sort; the foliage and stems are very stiff; flowers pure white; sweetly scented. **6-inch pots, 50c each.**

RHOMIFOLIUM. 4-inch pots, 25c each.

UNDULATUM. Flowers sweetly scented; very desirable. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each.**

PRIVET ELEGANTISSIMA AUREA. A variety with beautiful golden foliage. Lovely for hedges. **Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; $2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; 5.00 per 10.**

Casuarina Stricta—Trimmed in this manner they make excellent sidewalk trees

PRIVET JAPONICUM, Japanese Privet. Leaves glossy, leathery, dark green. A large-growing shrub (or small tree). **Makes an excellent hedge;** stands trimming well. It also makes a very handsome sidewalk tree when trimmed up. **Balled, 1½ feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

PRIVET OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). A valuable hedge plant; stands pruning well, and is of rapid growth. **2 to 2½ feet, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $8.00 per 100;3-inch pots, 10c each; 75c per 10; $5.00 per 100.**

PEPPER TREE. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

YEW, ENGLISH GOLDEN. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.

HARDY EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

ARBOR VITAE, CHINESE. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

AUCUBA JAPONICA. "Gold dust tree." **7-inch pot, 1½ feet, 75c each.**

AUCUBA LATIFOLIA VIRIDIS. 6-inch pots, 1½ feet, 75c each.

AZARA MICROPHYLLA. A handsome shrub, having small glossy leaves; orange-yellow flowers. **Pot grown, 35c each.**

BAMBOO FALCATA. 4 to 6 feet, 75c each.

White Oleander

BOX ARGENTEA. Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each.

BOX JAPONICA. 6-inch pots, 1 ft., 50c each; balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.

BOX DWARF, Suffruticosa. A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. $3.00 per 100; $25.00 per 1000.

BROOM, ANDREANA. Yellow and brown. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 40c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

BROOM, SCOTCH YELLOW. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

BROOM, SPANISH. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

BROOM, CANARIENSIS. 4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; 7-inch pots, 75c each.

BROOM, WHITE. 4-inch pots, 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

CASSIA ARTEMONOIDES. 4-inch pots, 25c each.

CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATA. 4-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10. Balled, 3 feet, 50c each.

CALLISTEMON SALIGNA. "Willow Leaved." 4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10. Balled, 3 feet, 50c each.

CALLISTEMON, SCARLET-FLOWERED. 4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

CAMELLIAS. Double White, $1.00 each; Double Pink, $1.00 each; Double Red, $1.00 each.

COPROSMA BAUERI. 5-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

CRATAEGUS CRENULATA. An evergreen species of the Hawthorn family. Is of dwarfish habit, with glossy foliage, and has berries of a bright scarlet color about the size of a pea. 4- and 5-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10. Balled, 2½ feet, bushy, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

DAPHNES

The Daphnes are, we think, very familiar to most of our readers. To those who do not know them we will try and describe them. They are evergreens; the leaves are very pretty, but it is the flowers that attract attention when they are in blossom in early spring; they are small, sweetly scented, and appear in great profusion. They come in two separate colors. White, 1½ feet, $1.00. Pink, 1½ feet, $1.00 each.

DIOSMA, ALBA (Breath of Heaven). This shrub never attains large proportions. It produces small, white star-shaped flowers in great numbers. The foliage when bruised emits a sweet fragrance. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

EDWARDIA. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester. 3 to 4 feet.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Most charming species of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; produced in great masses in spring time. Excellent for pot culture. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

EUONYMUS

SILVER VARIEGATED. A very pretty ornamental shrub; the foliage is silvery yellow. Pot grown, 1 foot, 25c. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, $1.00 each; $8.00 per 10.

DUC D'ANJOU. Golden blotch in center of leaf. 4-inch pots, 35c each; $2.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; $30.00 per 100.

FABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS. A strong-growing shrub, bearing panicles of small, trumpet-shaped, purplish red flowers; makes a grand showing on a lawn or trained against a wall or porch. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 25c each.

HEATH, MEDITERRANEAN. This variety is most desirable; it produces its small wax-like flowers in wonderful profusion. 4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10. 5-inch pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH. This variety does not climb, but grows in bush form and makes a most beautiful hedge, for which purpose it is used extensively in the Eastern States. The flowers are delicate pink and produced in great profusion in the early spring months. The plant can be pruned to any desired height. Field grown, plants 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

LAURUSTINUS. A well-known winter flowering shrub, of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. 3-inch pots, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $8.00 per 100. 4-inch pots, 20c each; $1.50 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; 4.00 per 10.

LAURUSTINUS, GOLDEN VARIEGATED. A beautiful variegated form of the preceding. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each.

LEMON VERBENA. The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. 1½ feet, 35c each.

LEPTOSPERNUM LAEVIGATUM. An evergreen shrub much used in the Golden Gate Park, where it suceeds to perfection. Especially adapted for windy places. 3-inch pots 15c each; $1.00 per 10.

LILAC

CHARLES X. Double reddish purple. 3 to 3½ feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.

MAD. LEMOINE. Double white. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each.

RUBRA DE MARLY. Reddish purple. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

ROTHMAGENSIS. Double violet purple. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

WHITE AND PURPLE. Strong bushy plants. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

MOCK ORANGE. 2½ feet, 35c each.

MYRTLE. Single white. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX (Phormium tenax). Has large sword-like leaves, of a deep rich green color. From this plant linen is made in New Zealand. Very ornamental. A magnificent plant for lawn decoration. 75c and $1.50 each.

THE OLEANDER

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water, it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period. One of the showiest of ever-blooming evergreens.

DOUBLE PINK. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, $1.00 each.
DOUBLE WHITE. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, $1.00 each.

OSAGE ORANGE. 2 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

POLYGALA DALMATIANA. A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each.**

QUINCE (Japanese Scarlet-Flowering). 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA. 4-inch pot, 25c each.

RHODODENDRONS

These are among the grandest of our hardy flowering shrubs, and cannot be surpassed for lawn decoration. Should be planted in partial shade.

Price, strong plants with plenty of buds, $2.00 each.

CUNNINGHAMII. Pure white.

CARACTACUS. Crimson.

CATAWBIENSE, ALBA. White.

GLORIOSUM. Red.

JOHN SPENCER. Deep rose.

MADAME MASSON. White, yellow blotch.

PARSON'S GLORIOSUM. Pink.

ROSEUM SUPERBA. Purple.

STELLA WATERER. Red.

SPRUCE. See Abies.

STERCULIA, Flame Tree. 5-inch pot plants, 35c each.

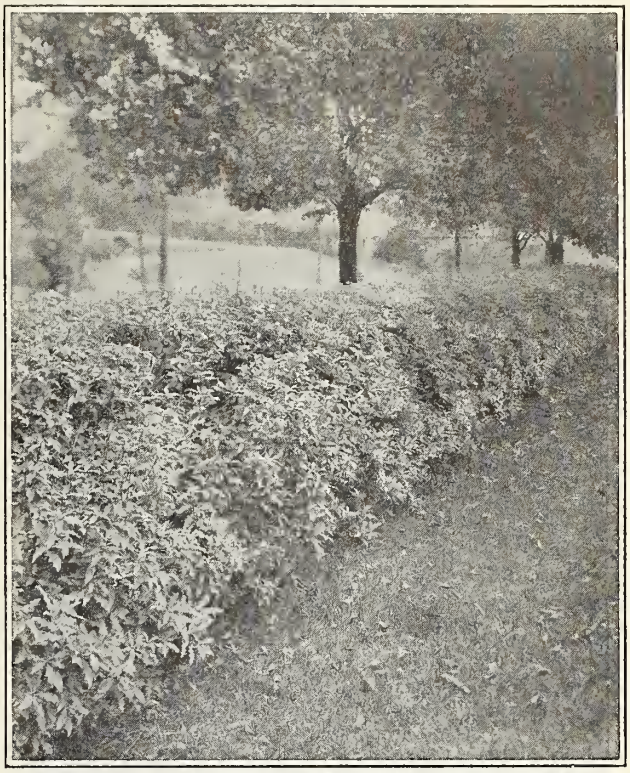
SWAINSONA GREYANA. Flowers rose colored. 4-inch pots, 35c each; 5-inch pots, 50c each.

SNOWBALL. This well-known shrub is known to nearly everyone; it produces immense ball-shaped, white flowers in greatest profusion in May and June. Should be in every collection. 2 to 2½ feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10.

SPIRAEA, A. WATERER. Crimson flowers. 1 to 1½ feet, 40c each.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. **Balled, 1½ feet, bushy, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

WEIGILEA ROSEA. Much esteemed shrubs; producing lovely trumpet-shaped pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.



Photosporum Eugenioides. These make excellent hedges

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND AVENUE TREES

APPLE, FLOWERING CORONARIA. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

APPLE, FLOWERING PARKMANII. 3 feet, 35c each.

APPLE, FLOWERING BETCHELLS. 3 feet, 50c each.

ASH, EUROPEAN. A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark; pinnate leaves and black buds. 6 to 8 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; $30.00 per 100.

ASH, GREEN. 6 to 8 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; $30.00 per 100.

BEECH, EUROPEAN. A choice deciduous tree of great beauty. 3 to 5 feet, 75c each.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. A charming tree with deeply laciniated foliage. 6 to 8 feet, $1.50 each.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. Remarkable for ite elegance; very graceful; with silvery bark and slender branches. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 80c each.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS. A splendid low-growing shrub, producing blue flowers, in wonderful profusion. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Judas Tree, or Red Bud). The tree derives the name of Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. 5 to 6 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.

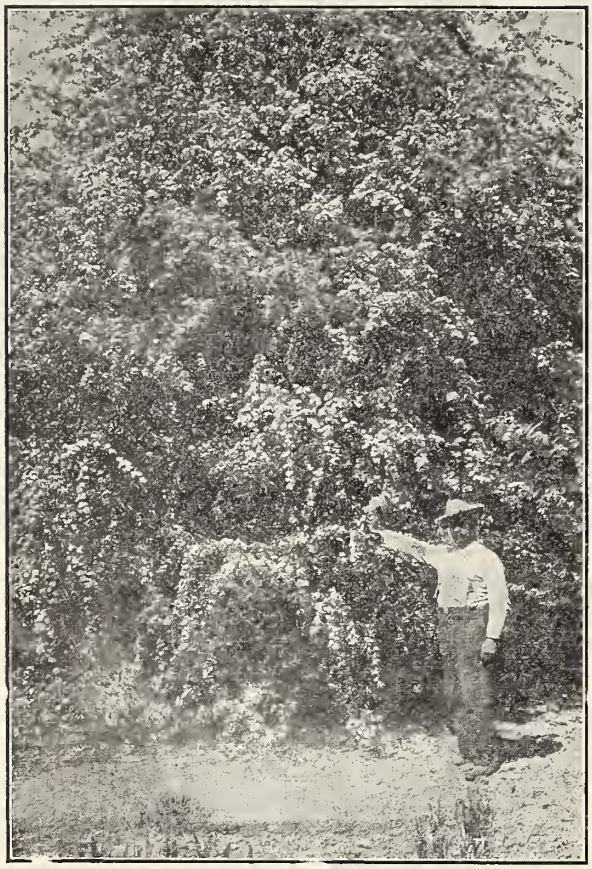
Planted to European Sycamore

ELM

AMERICAN WHITE. A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native forest trees. **6 to 8 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; $50.00 per 100.**

LARGE LEAVED. An erect, lofty-growing tree of rapid, compact growth, with large beautiful foliage. **8 to 10 feet, 75c each; $6.50 per 10.**

CORK BARKED. 4 to 6 feet, 40c each.



Flowering Hawthorn

HAWTHORN. Double pink, double white and double red. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.

LABURNUM. Golden chain. **6 to 8 feet, 75c each.**

LINDEN, BROAD-LEAVED (Platiphylla). The Linden is a magnificent tree; the leaves are beautiful, thus making a very handsome tree. They produce small, white flowers, very sweetly scented indeed. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

LINDEN, AMERICAN, OR BASSWOOD. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

LOCUST, COMMON OR BLACK. A rapid-growing tree, with spreading branches. A valuable timber tree, and used for various mechanical purposes. **5 to 7 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

LOCUST, THORNLESS. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

MAIDEN-HAIR TREE (Salisburia). A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its habit characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree is of medium size and rapid growth, beautiful fern-like foliage, in shape resembles somewhat a Maiden-Hair Fern, hence the name. Rare and elegant. **3 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

MAPLE

A valuable and highly ornamental family of trees. The Maples are regular in outline, beautiful in foiage, vigorous growers, free from all diseases, and adapted to all soils; merits which deservedly render them universally popular.

NORWAY. A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage, and of very compact growth, rendering it one of the most desirable varieties for the street, park or garden. A valuable variety in the interior valleys. **4 to 6 feet, 40c; $3.50 per 10; $30.00 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.**

SILVER, OR SOFT. A rapid-growing tree of large size; irregularly rounded form; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath; a favorite street and park tree. A promising and distinct tree; should be extensively planted. **6 to 7 feet, 60o each; $5.00 per 10; $40.00 per 100.**

SUGAR. A well-known tree of stately growth, fine form and foliage, which assumes beautiful autumnal tints. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

SCARLET. 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

MULBERRY, DOWNING. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

MULBERRY, PERSIAN. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

MULBERRY, WHITE. 4 to 6 feet, 35c each.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN (Rowan Tree). Flowers creamy white; foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree; covered from August to November with large clusters of orange-colored berries. **5 to 6 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; $50.00 per 100.**

PEACH, FLOWERING. The double flowering varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom. At the blossoming season, in April, every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers, rendering the trees most interesting objects; attracting great attention. We can supply the **Double White and Double Pink. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.**

PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED. The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. No other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It also bears a fairly good fruit. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

POPLAR

Poplars are very rapid growing trees and thrive under a great variety of conditions as regards soil, but do best in damp situations and along watercourses. Their leaves are bright among other trees, of heavier foliage and give to a group a sprightly air. They are well adapted for windbreaks and are very effective when planted in groups by themselves.

"BALM OF GILEAD." Of remarkably rapid and luxuriant growth, with large glossy foliage. **4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.**

CAROLINA. A very distinct tree, making a large, spreading head. Excellent for avenue planting. **6 to 8 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

LOMBARDY. This is one of the characteristic trees of parts of Italy, and it is from the Italian province, Lombardy, that its comman name is derived. Probably a native of Asia. A very rapid, erect growing tree with a tall, spiry form and particularly striking and picturesque when grouped among other trees. **8 to 10 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; $40.00 per 100; 12 to 15 feet, $1.00 each; $8.00 per 10; $60.00 per 100.**

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN (Plane Tree). This variety is or rapid growth, leaves large and extremely handsome; color lovely green on top, under side sea-green. **6 to 8 feet, 50c each; $3.50 per 10; $35.00 per 100.**

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN. This variety is much in demand for sidewalk planting. **6 to 8 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100.**

TAMARIX AFRICANI. An elegant and handsome flowering small tree, thriving in all soils and locations, whether by the seashore or hot interior valleys. The flowers appear along the branches; foliage feathery and graceful. This tree has been overlooked in last few years; it was far more extensively planted in early days in this State. Wherever planted it adds great beauty to our landscapes. **4 to 5 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. This is one of the handsomest of deciduous shade trees, and is adapted particularly to the warm parts of this State, where, when sufficient water is supplied it assumes a grand umbrella-shaped head, affording delightful shade in the hot summer days. **4 to 5 feet, 60o each; $5.00 per 10.**

WALNUT, CALIFORNIA BLACK. One of the best shade trees for California; of rapid growth. **4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10.; $25.00 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; $4.00 per 10; $30.00 per 100.**

WILLOW, GOLDEN. Beautiful yellow branches. **4 to 6 feet, 35c each.**

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

The California Cultivator (a paper devoted to horticulture in this State) submitted to us the following questions and asked us to give them an answer thereto. As they bear very greatly on fruit tree planting in California, and as we receive such questions daily from intending planters, we thought we would help planters by giving the questions and our reply. We know it will be of great assistance to the novice in fruit tree planting.

1. How many months are included in the best planting period, i. e., how early may fruit trees be taken from nursery in fall and how late may they be planted?

1. Late December, January, February, and early March.

2. Where is it best to plant them, i. e., can you give a general idea as to planting figs, apples, pears, cherries, walnuts, peaches, and such other fruits? Of course, if you covered all the fruits, this would take too much time, but whatever information you can give is greatly needed by tree planters. Orchard after orchard has been set out, only to prove a failure because owners did not understand this question.

2. Figs should be set out in the warmer sections, principally the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, and the other fruits mentioned can be planted from Mendocino to San Diego. The intending planter, however, must use his own judgment about the best locations for each of these fruits.

3. What age and size of tree is best?

3. The best tree to plant out is what nurserymen call "one-year-old" trees; the root is a year older, so this practically makes the tree two years old, but nurserymen style them "one-year-old"; either three to four feet high or four to six feet high.

4. How large and how deep should holes be?

4. In sedimentary land, the hole does not require to be so very large, 1½ feet square will cover it. In heavier soil two feet will be necessary.

5. Is it best to plant any deeper in well prepared soil than tree was set in nursery?

5. Plant a little deeper than what they were in the nursery—not more than one inch.

6. Would you recommend close pruning of roots before planting or simply trimming mutilated ends? If you favor close trimming of roots, would you go to the extremes recommended in the Stringfellow method?

6. We recommend medium cutting back of the roots. We would not go to the extreme as Mr. Stringfellow does, although we practice it a great deal in our nurseries when we are lining out young stock, and have good success with it.

7. Would you top trees, i. e., take off greater portion of top grown in nursery, and if so, before or after setting? Would you do it by exact measurement the orchard over, or according to vigor of trees?

7. Trees should be pruned after planting, not before. They should be cut back about to 2½ to 3½ feet; peaches and almonds should have some of the laterals left; prune these to two or three inches from the stem; the main stem has often blind eyes; apricots, prunes, pears, apples and plums can be trimmed to single stem.

8. If irrigation water is available, would you settle dirt about the trees with water or by tamping?

8. In the drier sections it is a good idea to use irrigation to settle the soil around the roots after planting, but in the northern parts and in the Santa Clara Valley, where the rainfall is good during the months of January and February, this is not necessary. Work the soil carefully around the roots; in light soil heavier tamping can be done than in heavy, wet land.

9. Would you advise use of fertilizer or manure, either in hole or on surface, at time of planting?

9. In planting large orchards no fertilizing is done.

10. Is any advantage gained by protecting trunks of newly planted trees from rays of sun? If so what method is best?

10. It is very necessary to protect the trunks of young trees during the first summer months, either by tulle tree protectors, shakes set on the sunny side, or by wrapping newspaper and tying with a cord. This keeps the tree from getting sunburnt and is certainly of great benefit to the young tree.

A FEW DON'TS OF THE NURSERY BUSINESS

Don't plant trees on dry hillsides.

Don't plant where the soil is shallow.

Don't leave the trees the first season without a drop of water or cultivation, and expect anything but poor success.

Don't leave your trees without some kind of tree protector, or they will sunburn.

Don't let your trees go without hoeing and cultivating,

Don't fail to prune your trees after planting.

Don't plant where the hardpan is near the surface unless you first dynamite the holes.

Don't leave your trees exposed to drying winds at time of planting.

Don't let squirrels, rabbits and gophers get fat on your trees.

PURCHASERS, ATTENTION!

DYNAMITING.—Much attention has been devoted of late to this method of preparing the holes for planting, and where the soil is heavy adobe and hardpan near the surface it is the very thing to do. We heartily commend this work.

Frequent cultivating is absolutely necessary; there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface. When you water your trees dig away from around them, and afterwards be sure that you hoe back the dry soil. **Never** allow the soil to bake.

Our fruit trees are grown at our nursery at Haywards, without irrigation.

Any further information desired we will be pleased to furnish, and to any who wish we will send experienced men to look over the land and advise what should be planted. Actual expenses only charged for such services.

During the planting season our stock of nursery trees can be seen at our **salesyard at Glen Avenue, off Piedmont Avenue, Oakland.** Be careful and do not let the wire labels remain too long on the trees, otherwise the tree will become severed and injured.

Our list of varieties has been cut down to the very best.

While we aim to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for such stock as may prove untrue.

APPLES

Price, 4 to 6 feet high, 35o each; $2.50 per 10; $17.50 per 100.

ALEXANDER. Greenish white, streaked red; large. September.

AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAIN. A very delicious variety; sweet and palatable.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Ripe in November and December.

BISMARCK. Very early; large and very agreeable flavor.

DELICIOUS. A very fine eating apple of good size; tender and very sweet flavored. Late.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Rich sub-acid flavor; does remarkably well in the hot dry sections. July and August.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size, tender and good. July.

ESOPUS-SPITZENBERG. Large, light red, rich. Sprightly; vinous flavor. One of the best. November to January.

GRAVENSTEIN. A large striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, high flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August. **A good market sort.**

JONATHAN. Light yellow, with red stripes; tender and juicy, with a sprightly, vinous flavor; excellent for table or market. Ripens October and November.

LADY APPLE. A beautiful little dessert apple; color yellow, red cheek; flavor very pleasant.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Medium size; yellow, red cheek on exposed side; of very pleasant flavor. August and September.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. Of good size, roundish; dark red, slightly streaked; of excellent quality. November to January.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early apple. Ripe in June and July.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, yellow striped with bright red, very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. December to February.

SMITH'S CIDER. Large handsome red and yellow; juicy, with very good flavor; tree a vigorous grower and abundant bearer. October.

WHITE ASTRACHAN. Tender, of sprightly flavor; excellent. July.

WINTER BANANA. A very fine late variety of excellent quality. October to December.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN. Another sort that bears well in this State. Large, roundish, oblong and pale yellow; dotted with brown; flesh yellowish, delicate, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; extra fine flavor. A general favorite. Late keeper. A strong and healthy grower. Ripe December to February.

YELLOW NEWTON PIPPIN. Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. One of the best winter apples. Ripe January to March.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Very large, oblong, irregular and tapering toward the eye; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid. One of the standard apples of California. A good grower and very productive. Ripens November to February.

CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40o each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.

BING. Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late. A good shipping variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, bright black. The favorite.

BURR'S SEEDLING. Large, yellow, shaded red; sweet and rich, vigorous grower and heavy bearer.

CENTENNIAL. Very large white sort; early.

EARLY RICHMOND. Dark red; juicy, sprightly acid flavor; a very fine sour variety.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Large; dark red; of fine quality. A sour sort.

GOV. WOOD. Light yellow, blotched red. The best early.

LAMBERT. Very large; bright rich red; an excellent sort. Ripens two weeks earlier than Royal Ann.

LEWELLING (Black Republican). Large size; a cross between Black Tartarian and Napoleon Bigarreau, having the size and color of the former and the solid flesh of the latter. Late and good.

MAY DUKE. One of the sour sorts, excellent for tarts; rich dark red when fully ripe; quite early.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU (Royal Ann). Very large; amber in color. The favorite white cherry.

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU. Large; pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun; good bearer.

PEARS

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; $25.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $20.00 per 100.

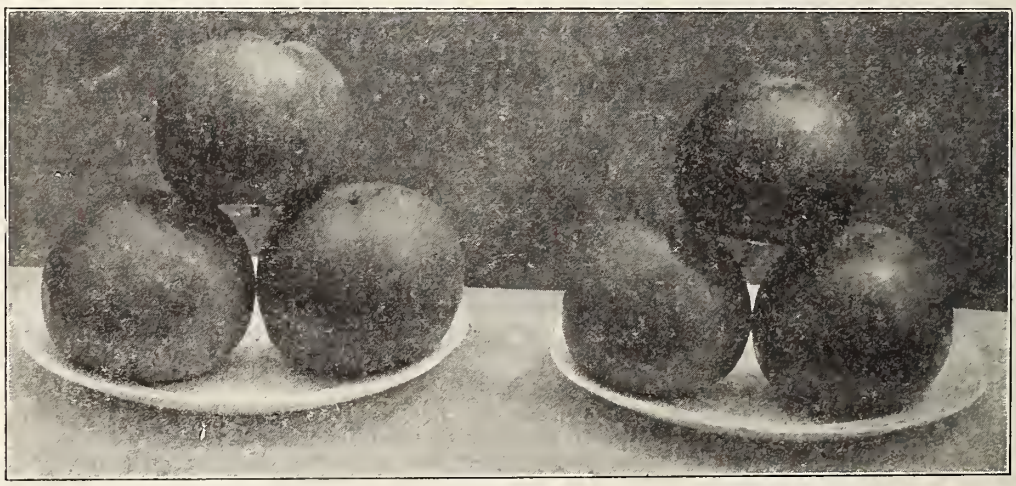
BARTLETT. There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. Ripe in August.

BEURRE BOSC. A large fine pear; cinnamon-russet, handsome; half melting, juicy, slightly perfumed and delicious; tree fine grower and productive; one of the most valuable of our autumn pears. September.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU. Very large; red cheek with russet ground. Bears very heavily and when quite young. Flesh rather coarse at the core. Fine shipper to Eastern markets. Ripe in September.

BEURRE HARDY. This autumn pear is very desirable on account of its fine flavor and good bearing qualities.

COL. WILDER. One of the longest keeping pears. Large, pyriform oblong, inclining to oval; skin yellow, profusely dotted and marbled with russet; flesh melting, full of juice, sweet; a delicious pear; keeps till March. A fair grower.



Baldwin Apple **Alexander Apple**

DOYENNE WHITE. A well-known and almost universally esteemed variety of the highest excellence. Tree a vigorous grower, productive and hardy. October.

DUCHESSE d' ANGOULEME. Very large; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white buttery, with rich, excellent flavor; tree very productive. September.

HOWELL. One of the finest American pears; large, yellow, handsome; sweet, melting. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. September and October.

LINCOLN CORELESS. Large green, until thoroughly ripe, when it becomes a beautiful yellowish green; flesh rich yellow, juicy, melting. February.

P. BARRY. This pear was raised by the late B. S. Fox of San Jose. The tree is a good grower, bears immensely and when quite young. The color of fruit is deep yellow, nearly covered with rich golden russet; very large. A splendid shipper and late keeper. Best of all late pears. January to March.

ROSSNEY. Exceedingly large and handsome; pale yellow with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and tender, with delicious flavor. September and October.

SECKEL. Rather small, of good shape; yellow skin, with russety red cheek; flesh creamy white, rich flavor.

WINTER BARTLETT. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett, but ripening four months later.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.

PEACHES

When pruning newly-planted trees, always leave one or two of the lateral branches, cutting these back to two or three inches.

Price, on Peach root, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; $20.00 per 100. Clingstone varieties $25.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER. Flesh firm and juicy, sweet; early in June.

ELBERTA. Very large; bright yellow, with a beautifully mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; tree a uniform and regular bearer and strong grower. Fruit very showy and a perfect freestone. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Ripens last of July.

BRIGGS RED MAY. Fruit medium to large, skin greenish white, with rich red cheek; flesh greenish white, melting and juicy. Ripens in June.

EARLY CRAWFORD. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive. Ripens about middle of July.

FOSTER. Large yellow; resembles Early Crawford, ripening a little earlier; an excellent sort.

HALE'S EARLY. Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish-white, red cheek; very rich and juicy. Ripens early in July.

LATE CRAWFORD. Very large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; of exquisite flavor; valuable for canning and drying. Ripens middle to end of August.

LOVELL. Flesh yellow to the pit; solid and of excellent quality; a grand canning and drying peach; ripens about end of August.

MUIR. The best of all peaches for drying, because it loses less than any other in the process. Has a delicious, rich, buttery, sweet flavor. The fruit is large to very large; skin pure yellow; flesh yellow. Excellent for canning. Ripens end of August.

PHILLIPS CLING. The best late clingstone; in great demand by the canneries.

SALWAY. A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety.

STRAWBERRY. Medium size, oval. Skin marbled with deep red, flesh whitish, juicy, rich and of delicious flavor; ripens about two weeks before the Foster.

TUSCAN CLING. A very fine early clingstone; a good shipping and canning sort.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10.

ABUNDANCE. An extremely early and profuse bearer and strong grower. Fruit large, showy and beautiful, bright cherry red, with white bloom; flesh yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. Ripens July and August.

BARTLETT. Fruit oval, yellow, turning to deep crimson when fully ripe; flesh light salmon colored, firm and juicy.

BURBANK (Japanese). Large, yellowish ground, with red cheeks; flesh yellow; firm.

CLIMAX. (A New Early Plum.) Cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring 6¾ by 1½ inches in circumference; heart-shaped. A superbly rich plum; extremely early. Ripens in the coast counties early in July before any other good plum.

CLYMAN. Mottled, reddish purple; beautiful blue bloom; freestone; flesh firm and sweet; valuable for shipping; very early.

GAVIOTA. Fruit ripens from July 15th to August 5th and is of a deep rosy purple color; flesh honey yellow, being very fragrant and sweet to the pit, which is so small that the fruit can be called almost stoneless.

GREEN GAGE. Small, but of the highest excellence; round, greenish yellow, with brown dots; very juicy and sweet. August.

JEFFERSON. Large, yellow, red on sunny side; rich and delicious; one of the best. Last of August.

KELSEY JAPAN. Very large, heart-shaped; green, changing to rich yellow, overspread with red; a fine home sort, July to September.

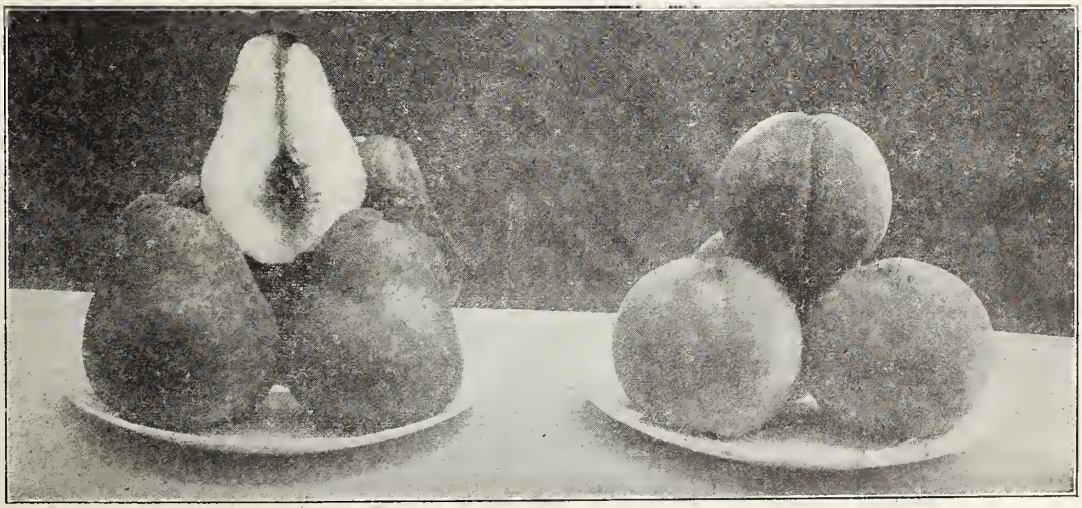
SATSUMA. Large; blood-red flesh; of fine flavor.

SULTAN. Very large; deep purplish crimson. July.

WASHINGTON. A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone. July and August.

WICKSON. Fruit heart-shaped, skin deep cherry red, flesh amber; very juicy; pit small. A most delicious plum.

YELLOW EGG. Very large and beautiful; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid and until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.



Bartlett Pear — Early Crawford Peach

PRUNES

Prices. French on Myrobolan root, 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.
French on Almond and Apricot root, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100; $225.00 per 1000; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.
Imperial on Myrobolan, 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.
Sugar on Apricot root, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; $22.50 per 100.
Other sorts, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10.

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen). This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. The best prune; prolific bearer.

GERMAN. Long oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

HUNGARIAN. Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom. Very juicy and sweet. Good shipper.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE. Large and uniform in size. Very sweet, and of high flavor; the skin is thin and of a reddish purple when green; when dried, coal black.

SUGAR. An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripens August 1st. Skin very tender; at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Valuable in localities where the French prune ripens too late for sun-drying.

TRAGEDY. This is the earliest of all prunes, and earlier than any plum. Good size, dark purple skin, yellowish green flesh. Sweet and very rich.

Hungarian Prune

NECTARINES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10.

ADVANCE. Large, round; skin green on shaded parts, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish white, rich and sugary, with a rich flavor. The earliest Nectarine. July.

HUMBOLDT. Largest size; skin bright orange yellow, stained, streaked and mottled with very dark crimson in the sun; flesh orange, very tender, juicy and richly flavored; the largest and best of all nectarines introduced lately. September.

APRICOTS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.

BLENHEIM. An excellent variety and in great demand. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval; orange color, with deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh. July.

HEMSKIRKE. Large, roundish; flesh bright orange, tender and juicy, with a rich plum-like flavor; fruit not quite as large as the Moorpark, but ripening more evenly. August.

ROYAL. A very fine apricot, very extensively planted in this State. Of medium size, yellow with red cheek; immensely productive; an early ripening variety.

APRICOT SEEDLINGS, 1 to 2 feet, $6.00 per 1000.

ALMONDS

When pruning newly-planted trees, it is always best to leave two or three of the lateral branches, cutting these back to two or three inches.

Price, 3 to 5 feet, on Bitter Almond root, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $20.00 per 100; $175.00 per 1000.

I. X. L. Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves; nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed, nor is any bleaching necessary; shell soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Introduced by Mr. A. T. Hatch. Tree a rapid grower, of bushy habit; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls freely.

NONPAREIL. First called Extra. Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the I. X. L., but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper Shell type.

PEERLESS. Preferred by some to the I. X. L., which it resembles, but the nut is larger.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. Tree vigorous, with upright, open growth; late bloomer and prolific bearer. Nut medium size. Shell medium soft, smooth, white, easily separating from kernel. Kernel short, broad, plump and very sweet

A California Almond Orchard

QUINCES

Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

APPLE, or ORANGE. Large, bright yellow. The best. Ripe August and September.

PEAR-SHAPED. A very fine sort, flesh of excellent quality; cooks up well and of very good flavor.

SMYRNA. Extremely large; elongated; lemon-yellow; cooks tender and has a fine flavor; long keeper; tree strong grower with heavy foliage; very prolific. Ripens with with Orange Quince.

BUTTERNUT

BUTTERNUT. The rough-coated nut, which has a peculiar but delicious flavor, so well-known in the Middle West. **2 to 3 feet, 35c each.**

FIGS

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A well-known local variety. Large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield. (This variety does not require the Wild Fig for pollenization.) **3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

WHITE ADRIATIC. Fruit large; skin greenish yellow color; pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October. (This variety does not require the Wild Fig for pollenization.) **3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

ORANGES

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, $2.00 each.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL. Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

VALENCIA LATE, or HART'S TARDIFF. An orange of remarkably strong-growing habit, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer; a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

LEMONS

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, $2.00 each.

EUREKA. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality. A general favorite

LISBON. Medium size; sweet rind; very strong in acid; very few seeds; tree a rapid grower and very productive.

VILLA FRANCA. Fruit uniformly medium size, fine grained, sweet rind; very few seeds, good keeper; tree strong grower, prolific bearer.

POMELOS (Grape Fruit)

This fruit is becoming one of the most popular of the citrus fruits in the Eastern States, and the demand for it thus far has exceeded the supply. The name of "Grape Fruit," by which it is often called, due to its growing in clusters on the tree, is a misnomer. The growing popularity of this fruit is probably due to its medicinal qualities, particularly for correcting stomach troubles. The tree is fully as hardy as the orange and is a vigorous grower.

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, $2.00 each.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS. Medium. practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable acquisition; its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

STRAWBERRY GUAVA

The Guava is an ornamental evergreen shrub, with pink shining foliage, and bears when only two feet in height. The fruit is smaller than an English walnut, of a fine claret color, and with a flavor resembling that of a strawberry. Makes an excellent jelly. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

FEIJOA

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA. A native of Uruguay, Argentina, etc. First introduced into Southern Europe in 1890, and about the same time, or a little later, into Florida and California. The fruits are about 2½ inches long, 2 inches thick, and four-celled; pulp thick, white and juicy, with a sugary taste suggestive of the Pineapple and Banana; perfume pronounced and agreeable. It may be eaten fresh or preserved for later use. Ripens from November to January. **6-inch pots, 2 feet, $1.00 each.**

CHIRIMOYA

CHIRIMOYA (Anon Cherimolia) Custard Apple. Leaves very board and aromatic. Fruits vary in size, some weighing as much as two pounds each. The pulp of the fruit resembles custard in consistency, and in taste, hence its name "Custard Apple." Must be planted in warmer sections only. **3-inch pot plants, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

CHESTNUT

AMERICAN SWEET. Produces nuts in great profusion. **4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10.**

LOQUAT

The fruit of this Japanese tree is very nice. In this State it ripens in April and May, and is about the size of small plums, and comes in clusters; very sweet and refreshing. The plant itself is very ornamental, having large, crimpled foliage of an olive-green color; of spreading, dense growth. **Pot grown, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; balled, 4 to 5 feet, $1.00 each.**

PERSIMMONS

PERSIMMON, JAPANESE. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

WALNUTS

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A very rapid growing tree now very extensively used for grafting on. **4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; $25.00 per 100. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; $4.00 per 10; $30.00 per 100.**

FRANQUETTE. Grafted on California Black. 4 to 6 feet, $1.00 each; $8.00 per 10; $75.00 per 100.

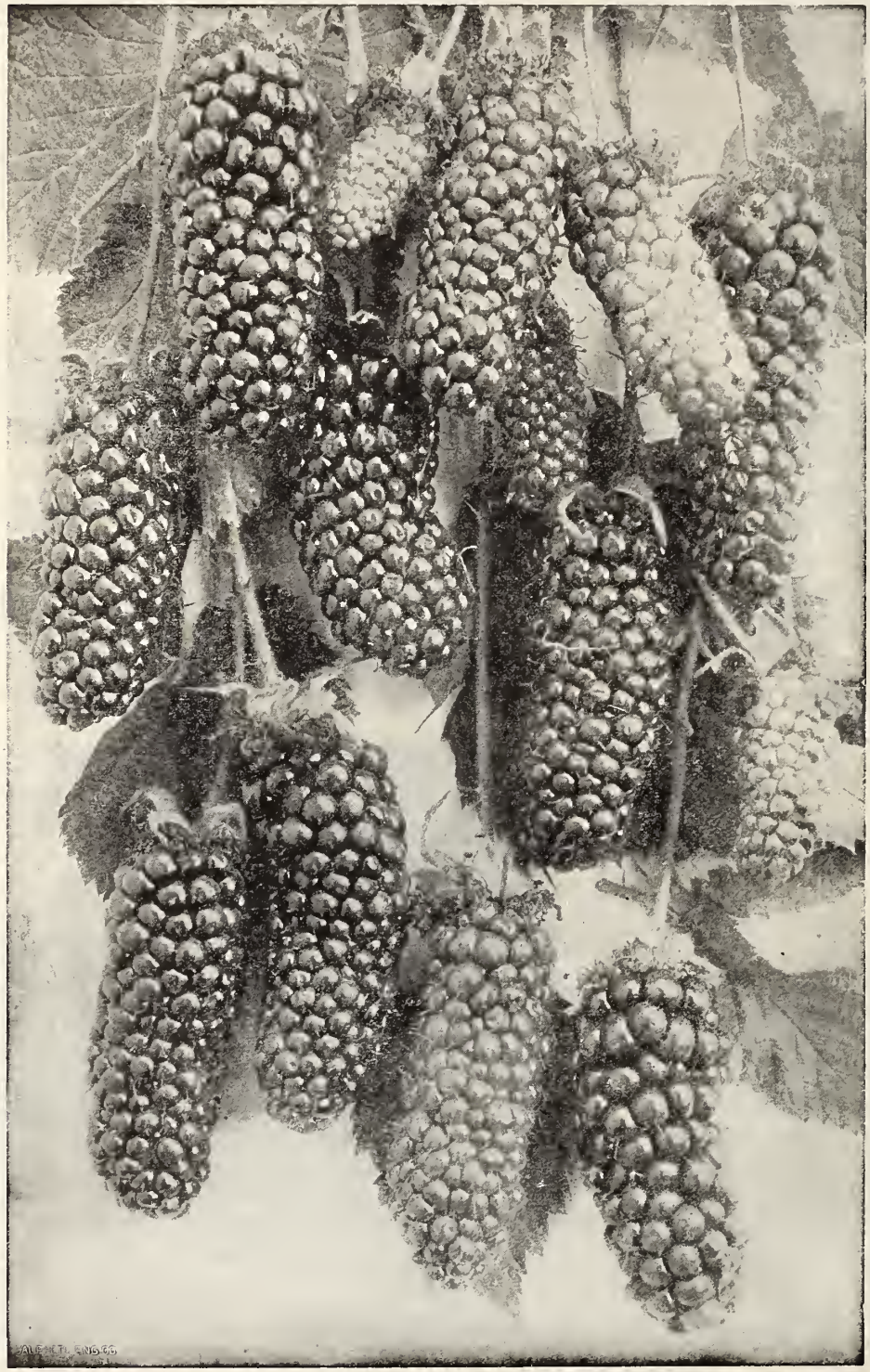
MAYETTE. Grafted on California Black root. 4 to 6 feet, $1.00 each; $8.00 per 10; $75.00 per 100.

The Pierce Grape

GRAPES

NEW VARIETIES

DATTIER DE BEYROUTH. Of the numerous varieties of Grapes which have been introduced from Europe in recent years, not one is to be compared to this magnificent variety. Bunches large, only slightly shouldered; berries loose, never compact. Berries very large: quite oval in form, of a beautiful golden amber and covered with a whitish bloom; very fleshy; juicy and sweet, with little or no acidity. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. We predict a great future for this beautiful Grape. August. **50c each.**



Mammoth Blackberry—Actual size, not exaggerated

MARAVILLE DE MALAGA. It is no exaggeration to say that this Grape has a coloring of red which is later modified with a bluish tint, which will make it an excellent market variety. Bunches long and loose; berries large, conical, oval. Ripe in September, and will keep in the best of condition until the middle of October; flesh crisp and juicy. **50c each.**

OLIVETTE BLANCHE. As this variety does not ripen until October, it is adapted only to warm climates. The Grape is large, fully two inches long, never too close; berries are long, olive-shaped, greenish amber, slightly brown on side exposed to sun; crisp, firm, with a neutral flavor. Vine is very abundantly furnished with foliage and not only produces heavily, but is a vigorous grower. As a market Grape and for trellising it is sure to take a prominent place. **50c each.**

FOR TABLE AND RAISINS

Price, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $6.00 per 100.

FLAME TOKAY. A magnificent, large red grape

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. Bunches and berries large, pale amber. One of the best for raisins.

ROSE OF PERU. Very large bunches; berries rounding, brownish black. One of the best for table.

SULTANA. Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless; make fine seedless raisins; vine an immense bearer. Grows on sandy soils producing large crops.

SWEETWATER. Bunches good size; berries medium size, round fruit.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower. Bunches very large; berries greenish yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin, much larger than the Sultana. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand. A valuable shipping grape ripening in July.

THE PIERCE GRAPE

This grape originated at New Park, the home of J. P. Pierce In Santa Clara. For a long time is was known in the San Francisco market as Isabella Regina or Queen Isabella, but the name was subsequentally changed by the late Mr. John Rock to **"Pierce."** There is no variety of Amerlean grapes which can compare with the Pierce in quality, size, luxurlous growth of the vine and productiveness. The berries are of immense size, having the delicate flavor of the old Isabella without being too pronounced. **25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

CURRANTS

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted in good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape.

Two years old, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $10.00 per 100.

BLACK NAPLES. Berries large and black.

CHERRY CURRANT. Very large, deep red. One of the best.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Very productive, with long branches covered with large, rich, red-colored fruit.

GOOSEBERRIES

OREGON CHAMPION. 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

RHUBARB

Lorenzo and Australian Crimson. 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

10c each; $1.00 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows five to six feet apart, two to four feet in the row. After the fruit season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

HERBERT. The largest, handsomest and best red Raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productlve. **75c per 10; $5.00 per 100.**

SUPERLATIVE. A very fine new variety, said to be of superior quality. Following is introducer's description: The Superlative Is the acme of perfection in the Raspberry family. Has hardy and healthy growth. Fruit the largest of any variety. Very prolific. Core is small, flesh very deep, seeds very small. Fruit does not fall from plant when ripe. Leaves are very large and corrugated, making it practically insect-proof. Delights in hot weather and matures very early. Is very heavy cropper. **20c each; $1.50 per 10.**

BLACKBERRIES

Plant in good soil, in rows five to six feet apart, and three to four feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

HIMALAYA BLACKBERRY

This is the greatest of small fruits introduced for a very long time. Unknown to the world, it has been growing for centuries in the Himalaya Mountains, and was introduced into this country in 1905.

We have been growing this for several years and always thought a great deal of it, but this year it seems to have done better than ever, so that we want to bring this very satisfactory blackberry to the attention of the public.

The plant is an extremely strong grower and requires to be trained to a trellis. It bears immense crops of fruit, commencing to ripen about the middle of July and it will keep bearing until frost.

The fruit is very large and the flavor is delicious, having a rich, underfully fine aroma which commends itself to everyone. When ripe it melts in your mouth like sugar. It has no seeds. For eating uncooked, or otherwise, it cannot be beaten. It also makes delicious preserves and jellies.

Another point in its favor is that it bears the first year after being planted, or if you have a lot of old vines that you wish to cut down on account of their getting too large, you can do so and get the first year you will get a crop from the new growth. This peculiarity of the Himalaya Berry which adds further to its value as a berry for commercial and home use.

Tip rooted plants, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100. Ready about 15th January.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

Named by some "The Black Loganberry."

The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from 2¼ to 2½ inches long. The globules are large, seed small, soft and not very abundant; core quite small and very soft. The flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of blackberry; the acid flavor so pronounced in all other kinds is very mild and pleasant, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. Set out nine feet apart, and six feet in the rows.

Tip rooted plants, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100. Ready about January 15th.

STRAWBERRIES

Price, 25c per 12; $1.50 per 100; $9.00 per 1000.

BRANDYWINE. (Per.) Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive; blossoms perfect; fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season, medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.

KLONDYKE. (Per.) Color of berry rich red, extending to center; of mild flavor, quite juicy; of great productiveness. A fine shipping sort and grown extensively for market, as it is an excellent shipper.

MAGOON. Large berry, dark red in color, and of very fine aroma.

MARSHALL. (Per.) Of enormous size, blood red color, rich aromatic flavor. One of the good old "standbys."

MOLINDA. (Per.) A fine variety which originated in Pajaro Valley. Plants are good growers; long lived; make but few runners; staminate, and exceedingly prolific; berries of good size, firm, of a dark-red color.

THE LOGANBERRY

(Raspberry-Blackberry)

The fruit is as large as the largest-sized blackberry; is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark, rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and the blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. The vines are enormous bearers.

One-year-old plants, 25c each; $2.00 per 10. Tip rooted, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100. Ready about January 15th.

Suitable Soils for Fruit Trees

Trees on the Almond Root require to be in a deep, well-drained and warm soil.

Trees on the Peach Root will succeed in a greater variety of soils; a gravelly soil, a red hill soil, a sandy river bottom, or a moderately heavy land.

The Myrobolan Plum Root is the best for most varieties of prunes and plums, but it requires a rich, moist land to produce the best results, and will do well in qulte a heavy wet soil.

The Apple and Pear require a deep, rich land, and will take a good deal of moisture, especially the latter.

The Cherry requires a deep, sandy loam.

The Apricot on Peach Root will thrive in the same soils as the peach on peach root; on its own root it will not do so well in shallow soil.

What applies to the peach applies similarly to the nectarine.

The Quince will grow in very wet land.

The Walnut requires a very deep, rich land.

The Olive is said to produce a fair quality of fruit on hillsides, but will make a correspondingly larger tree in richer soil, and will also produce larger crops.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING FRUIT TREES

Standard Apples	25 to 30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Cherries	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Standard Plums and Prunes	20 to 24 feet apart each way
Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines	20 to 24 feet apart each way
Grapes	7 to 10 feet apart each way
Walnuts	40 to 50 feet apart each way
Currants, Gooseberries and Loganberries	4 by 6
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7
Strawberries for Field Culture	1 to 1½ by 4 to 5
Strawberries for Garden Culture	1 to 2 feet apart

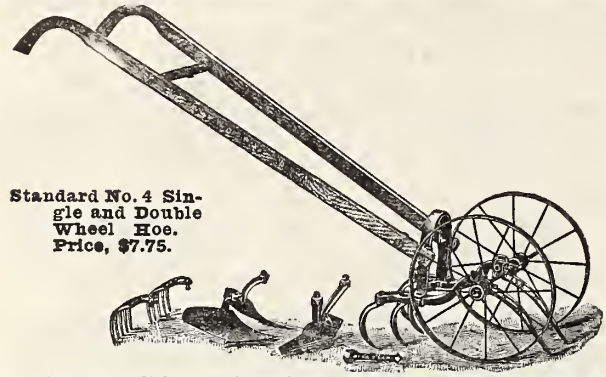
To find out how many trees it takes to plant one acre— Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

STANDARD GARDEN TOOLS

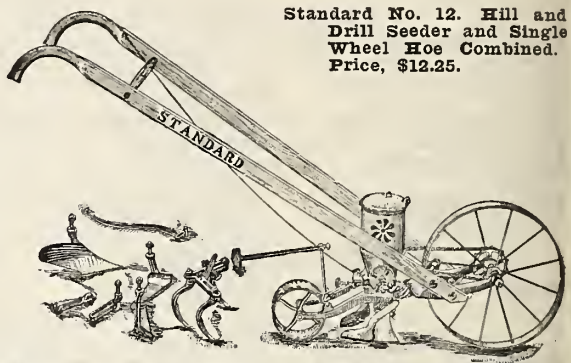
Write for Full Descriptive Catalogue

The Standard Garden Tools will save you time, money and labor. They are made of the best material obtainable, neatly finished and thoroughly guaranteed to give satisfactory results. They are beyond doubt the simplest and easiest working tools made. No garden, large or small, should be without one.

Nothing will take drudgery away from gardening more than these tools, which will help so very much, and also make greater crops by enabling better cultivation. We only wish that we had more space to devote to describing these Standard tools. **Take our word,** they are well finished, strong and well made, and first class. These handles, which are bent over, give a better grip, and are much less tiring to work with than the handles which are sawed from a piece of lumber. This is only one of several points of superiority, and one of many points of excellent workmanship. Send for illustrated catalogue.



Standard No. 4 Single and Double Wheel Hoe. Price, $7.75.



Standard No. 12. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe Combined. Price, $12.25.

STANDARD NO. 9. Combined Single and Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder. The equal of any seeder with a brush of genuine Russian bristles. 12 attachments. Note the fine handles. **Price, $13.00.**

STANDARD NO. 11. Hill and Drill Seeder. The Planet Jr. Tool for the same purpose is $2.50 more. This has a sure spacer for dropping in hills at different distances. **Price, $10.00.**

STANDARD NO. 4. Single and Double Wheel Hoe with complete equipment. **Price $7.75.**

STANDARD NO. 12. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe combined. The tools comprise 3 cultivator teeth, 2 weed cutters and 1 plow. **Price, $12.25.**

STANDARD NO. 14. Hill and Drill Seeder only. Like No. 12 without the cultivating attachments. A fine seeder. **Price, $9.00.**

STANDARD NO. 25. Drill Seeder. The same seeder, but different frame. This will drill seed finely, but will not sow in hills. **Price, $8.00.**

STANDARD NO. 20. Big Wheel Cultivator. Has a 24-inch wheel; 3 tools: plow, cultivator and rake. The big wheel makes it an easy tool to work. **Price, $4.00.**

STANDARD NO. 22. Single Wheel Cultivator. The cultivator attachment of No. 12. **Price, $6.25.**

THERMOMETERS

We will mail Thermometers at purchaser's risk only. While the postal charges are less than express charges, yet they get more careful handling by express.

Frost Alarm Outfit (Tycos). Save your crop by knowing when there is a frost in your orchard and at once lighting frost pots to raise the temperature. Frost on only one night during blossoming will ruin thousands of dollars. Tycos Alarm Outfit can be set at one degree or two degrees above frost, giving you time to get the fires started before any damage is done. These are absolutely reliable and you need not worry until the alarm is given. The thermometer in the orchard rings a bell where you are sleeping. Write for literature and state at what point you desire notice when ordering. **Each, $27.00.**

Frost Alarm Thermometer and Relay (Tycos). The above without bells, battery or wire. State point at which you want thermometer to give notice, whether 28°, 29°, 30°, 31° or 32° freezing point. **Each, $18.00.**

Japanned greenhouse, 8-inch scale. **Fig. E, 15c each; 6 for 75c.**

Japanned greenhouse, 10-inch scale. **Fig. E, 20c each; 6 for $1.00.**

Japanned tin, black oxidized, 10-inch scale, a better thermometer than the above. We recommend this as a good all-round thermometer. Can furnish with either mercury or spirit. **Fig. D, 50c each.**

Maximum and minimum thermometer, records each day the extreme heat and cold, has a magnet to set the little steel stops which are left at the highest point each afternoon and at the lowest point each night, thus telling the range of temperature for the day. A high grade thermometer in a copper case. **Fig. C, $4.00 each.**

Maximum and Minimum Thermometer. Records each day the extreme heat and cold, wood scale. **Fig. A, $1.75 each.**

Minimum Standard Thermometer. Can be set to tell the lowest temperature point during the 24 hours and then you reset. **$2.25 each.**

Separate Maximum and Minimum Thermometers. These come on one board, but are two separate standard thermometers, absolutely accurate. **Per pair, $4.00.**

Standard Spirit Thermometer, absolutely accurate, easy to read. 10-inch scale, **$1.50 each;** 12-inch scale, **$2.00 each.**

Mushroom and hot bed, brass point. **Fig. B, $1.25 each.**

Mushroom and hot bed, extra fine, heavy brass. **Fig. B, $2.00 each.**

Fig. A **Fig. B** **Fig. C** **Fig. D** **Fig. E**

HYGROMETERS

These are instruments for measuring the amount of moisture in the air, ascertaining the relative humidity, and for forecasting probability of frost. The instrument consists of a thermometer taking the temperature of the air and also one attached to a wick which is immersed in distilled water. The difference between the two readings may be utilized, by the help of tables, for giving desired information.

FROST PREDICTOR. Sir Henry Cunyghame's Model. This is the simplest and best arrangement for predicting frosts. Observe at sunset the two thermometers and you can tell whether there will be a frost before morning. One thermometer covered by a wet wick. **Each, $7.50.**

Hygrometer No. 5532. Two standard thermometers on mahogany finished board, 8½ x 4½ inches, brass scale and supports. **Each, $4.50.**

Hygrometer No. 5536. Similar to the better grade, but the thermometers are not quite so accurate. **Each, $2.50.**

Hygrodeik. Has a handsome German silver dial with tables and figures so that relative and absolute humidity, dew point and probable frosts can be told without reference to tables. **Each, $14.00.**

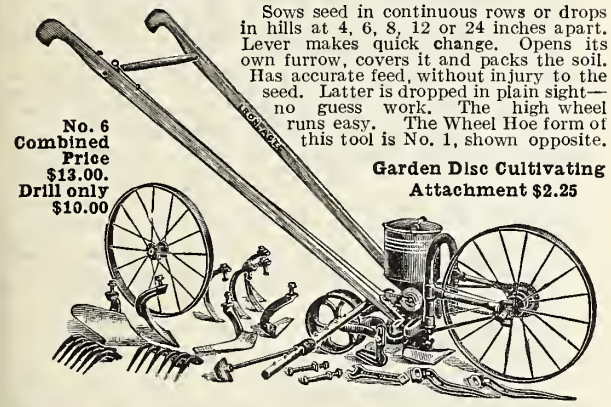
Ask for Descriptive Catalogue of **IRON AGE** Farm and Garden Implements. Gives Complete Description.

No. 6. COMBINED DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

Sows seed in continuous rows or drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Lever makes quick change. Opens its own furrow, covers it and packs the soil. Has accurate feed, without injury to the seed. Latter is dropped in plain sight—no guess work. The high wheel runs easy. The Wheel Hoe form of this tool is No. 1, shown opposite.

No. 6 Combined Price $13.00. Drill only $10.00

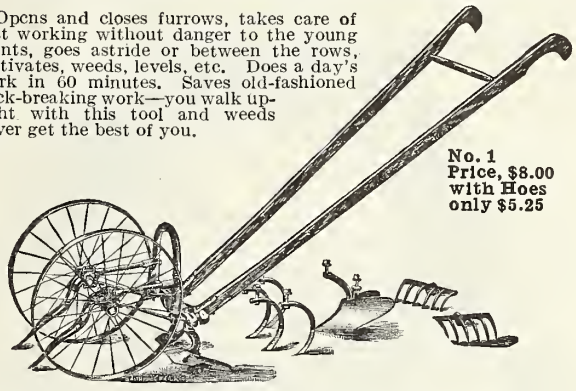
Garden Disc Cultivating Attachment $2.25



No. 1. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

Opens and closes furrows, takes care of first working without danger to the young plants, goes astride or between the rows, cultivates, weeds, levels, etc. Does a day's work in 60 minutes. Saves old-fashioned back-breaking work—you walk upright with this tool and weeds never get the best of you.

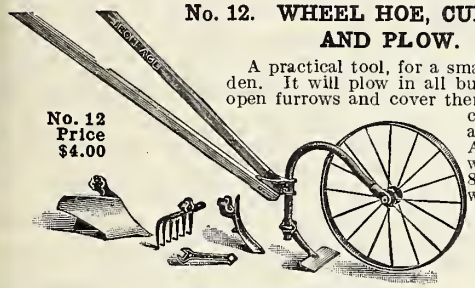
No. 1 Price, $8.00 with Hoes only $5.25



No. 12. WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

A practical tool, for a small kitchen garden. It will plow in all but hard ground, open furrows and cover them, hill growing crops, hoe, rake and cultivate. Average weight with one tool, 8 pounds. 16 in. wheel.

No. 12 Price $4.00



No. 19. WHEEL PLOW AND CULTIVATOR.

The main feature of this tool is its extra high wheel—24 inches. Anyone wanting a low-priced tool to begin with, will find that you can do about all of your garden work except sowing the seed. Strong plow.

No. 19 Price, $3.75

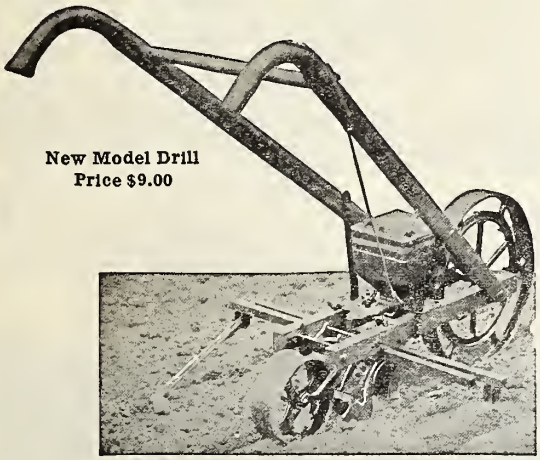
OTHER IRON AGE TOOLS

No. 9. Single Wheel Hoe, complete, **$6.00.**
No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe (Side Hoes and Teeth only). **$6.25.**
No. 20. Single Wheel Hoe, complete. **$6.65.**

Catalog gives complete description of these and many others including Horse Hoes and Horse Cultivators. Ask for it.

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

New Model Drill Price $9.00



On our own extensive seed farms which are illustrated in the first few pages of this catalogue, we use the New Model Seed Drill exclusively. We have found by trying the different makes that this one is the best. The following are reasons which we ask you to consider:

1st. The New Model will sow in rough, lumpy ground without getting clogged. Many of the light Eastern seeders are inefficient on heavy California soils, but not so with the New Model.

2nd. Can be perfectly adjusted to the finest difference in size between the different seeds.

3rd. New Model seeds evenly and cut-off is quickly and easily handled; is economical.

4th. Main wheel is of large size and width, so will not sink in soft earth. Handles are well bolted and adjustable in height; machine is easy to work.

5th. Opening plow is of steel, adjustable in depth; index shows at a glance how to set for the ordinary seeds. A well made and satisfactory seeder. It will save much labor and give a better stand than other methods of seeding.

NO. 17. COMBINED DRILL SEEDER AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE. This is the frame and complete Single Wheel Hoe attachment of No. 20 to which is added a Drill Seeder. The frame is lower than No. 6 and cannot be made for double rows. This tool will probably do all you require and be cheaper than No. 6. **Price $11.50.**

HORSE CULTIVATORS

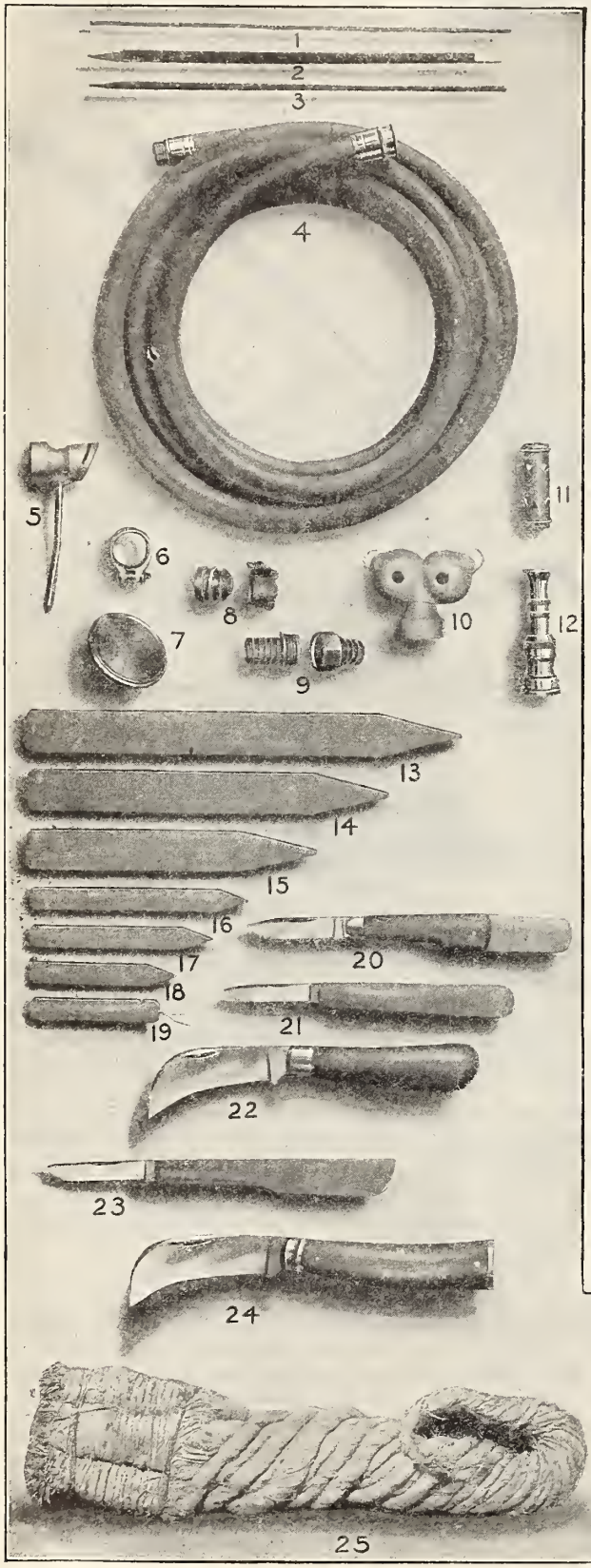
No. 1. Five Tooth Cultivator. A strong framed cultivator adjustable to width of row, 9 to 24 inches. **Price $5.00;** with lever for expanding, **price $6.00.**

No. 1. Seven Tooth Cultivator. Built on the same strong frame as the Five Tooth above. **Price $6.10;** with expanding lever, **price $7.10;** with lever and plain wheel, **price $7.85.**

No. 5. Nine Tooth Cultivator. For orchard work. **Price $9.95.**

No. 37. Five Tooth Dixie Cultivator. Lightly made for work only in light soils. **Price $4.00.**

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES



All tools and supplies (except liquids and poisons) may be sent by parcels post at zone rates, but not seed, bulbs and plants, the rate on which is eight cents per lb. Prices do not include postage.

Bamboo Canes.—Fig. 1. Dozen, 4 feet, 20c; 100, $1.40; 5 feet, 25c; 100, $1.50; 6 feet, 30c; 100, $1.80; 7 feet, 35c; 100, $2.00.

Garden Stakes.—Fig. 2. Heavy, square, painted green. White tipped, made of redwood and impossible to rot. **Per dozen, 3 feet, $1.10; 4 feet, $1.35; 5 feet, $1.60; 6 feet, $2.00; 7 feet, $2.60; 8 feet, $4.80; 9 feet, 65o each; 12 feet, $1.00 each.**

Garden Stakes.—Fig. 3. Heavy, round, painted green, pointed. **3 feet, $1.00 per dozen; 4 feet, $1.25 per dozen; 5 feet, $1.50 per dozen; 6 feet, $1.75 per dozen.**

HOSE AND HOSE ACCESSORIES

MOULDED HOSE.—Fig. 4. Best grade of pliable pure rubber hose made. Made by the new moulded process which makes a stronger, tougher, more durable hose. This is not the same kind you can buy everywhere. The "Pacific" is the cheapest hose to buy, because it will last.

For **Spraying Hose there is none so good as ½-inch** Pacific Hose. Will stand the chemicals and the rough use. **½-inch, in 25 feet, at 16c** (weight 25 ft. 9 lbs); **in 50 feet, at 15c.**

¾-inch, in 25 feet, at 18c (weight 25 ft. 12 lbs.); **in 50 feet, at 17c.**

Hose Clamps, Sherman.—Fig. 6. Tighten with nut and screw. Use with hose couplings. **½ inch and ¾-inch, 5c each; 50c dozen.** (Weight 10 ozs.) **1-inch, 10c each.**

Hose Couplings.—Fig. 9. Brass (weight 5 ozs.), **15c per pair. Clincher; requires no hose clamp** (weight 4 ozs.), **25c per pair.**

Hose Mender. The "Cooper" Brass.—Fig. 11. Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. For ½-inch or ¾-inch hose. **Price, 10c each; $1.00 per dozen. For 1-inch hose, 15c each.**

Hose Mender, "Clincher." Either ½-inch or ¾-inch. The best, **10c each; 80c per dozen** (weight 1 doz., 1¼ lbs.).

HOSE NOZZLES

Brass Rose.—Fig. 7. For spraying either greenhouse or garden (weight 5 ozs.). **Each, 50c.**

Gibbs Hose Nozzle.—Fig. 12. Adjustable coarse or fine spray (weight 8 ozs.), **40c.**

Oakland Nozzle. Makes a good flat spray (weight 6 ozs.), **40c.**

Ross. Makes a sprinkle stream for hand work. **Each 75c.**

WOODEN LABELS

For trees, pots and gardens	Weight lbs.	Per 100	Per 1000	Per 1000
3½" iron wire Tree Labels, **Fig. 19**	4¼ per m	$0.20	$1.35	$1.50
3½" copper wire Tree Labels, **Fig. 19**	4¼ per m	.30	1.50	1.75
4" Pot Labels, **Fig. 18**	3¼ per m	.15	1.00	1.15
5" Pot Labels, **Fig. 17**	4 per m	.20	1.15	1.35
6" Pot Labels, **Fig. 16**	4½ per m	.25	1.35	1.60
8" Pot Labels, **Fig. 15 1 lb.**	10-16 per c	.70	5.00	6.00
10" Garden Labels, **Fig. 14**	2¼ per c	.80	6.00	7.00
12" Garden Labels, **Fig. 13**	3¼ per c	1.00	7.50	8.50

KNIVES (Prices are postpaid)

We carry three well-known makes of cutlery, **Jordan's** Sheffield make and **Saynor's Celebrated Knives** (Sheffield), and **Henckel's** from Solingen. These are the best steel there is and are famed the world over. The maker is indicated by J or S or H after the knife.

Budding Knives	Each
Bone Handle, J	$1.25
Ivory Curved Handle, S, Small, Medium	1.75
Ivory Curved Handle, S, Large Spear Blade	1.75
Ivory Straight Handle, Large, **Fig. 23.** S	1.85
Ivory Straight Handle, Medium, S	1.75
Ivory Straight Handle, Small **Fig. 21.** J	1.50

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES

Prices do not include postage unless so stated.

Pruning Knives (Postpaid) Each

Small Wood Handle, J.....$1.10
Medium Brown Wood Handle Pruner, H..... 1.00
Large Pruner, straight handle, S..... 1.25
Large Pruner, curved handle, S..... 1.75
Wood Handle, unpolished; cannot be closed; small, H. **Doz. $3.25**..... .35

Various Knives (Postpaid)

Bone Budder, round instead of wedge handle, J...$1.10
Propagating, budding blade opposite ivory wedge, J 1.25
Grafting Knife, wedge blade, small, J..... .65
Pearl Handle, 4 blades, very handsome knife, J... 3.50
Stag Handle, 2 blades, small pruning and spear, H. 1.25

Raffia.—Fig. 25. Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known, **Lb. 20c; in 10 lb. lots, 15c per lb.**
In bale lots (224 lbs.) write for special Eastern prices.

Moss. Selected Oregon .....**Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. $5.00**
Selected Sphagnum—**Fig. 26**....**Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. 7.00**

Grafting Wax.—Fig. 27. ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Trowels.—Fig. 34. Welded steel shank; weight 10 oz.; 6 inch, **45c each; 7 inch, 55c each.**
Riveted Shank; weight 8 oz. **15c each.**
Hoe; narrow blade like a hoe for transplanting. **50c.**
14-inch handle, 6-inch blade; weight ½ lb. **25c each.**
Long handle, 20 inch; blade 6 inches; weight ¾ lb. **30c each.**
Transplanting, narrow blade (weight 5 oz.) 5 and 6 inch, **15c each**; 7 inch, **20c each.**

Rubber Plant Sprinklers.—Fig. 35. For indoor watering straight neck, metal top; (weight 9 oz.) **$1.25 each.**

Rubber Plant Sprinklers, for indoor watering, angle neck, metal top (weight 9 oz.). **$1.25 each.**

White Rubber Plant Sprinklers. Like above, with hard rubber top (weight 9 ozs.). **$1.00 each.**

LAWN SPRINKLERS (See also page 125)

"Twin" Sprinkler.—Fig. 10. Made of zinc metal and cannot rust. Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. Very popular; weight 10 oz. **Each 25c.**

Fan Sprinkler.—Fig. 5. Made of zinc metal and shaped so that it will water a bed on one side only. Very convenient to use from a cement walk; weight 9 oz. **Each 25c.**

GOPHER AND MOLE TRAPS

Gopher Trap "Novelty."—Fig. 33. Without doubt the best gopher trap made; brass jaws; never fails to catch them; weight 3 oz. **25c each.**

Mole Trap "Reddick."—Fig. 32. No mole can pass under this trap and live; weight 2¾ lbs. **90c each.**

LAWN MOWERS

Express charges up to 40 cents will be prepaid free.

"THE GRAHAM." The new Philadelphia mower with low knives, high wheels; double gears; all steel; no center bar in front of blades. **15-inch, $17.00; 17-inch, $19.00.**

Philadelphia, Style A.—Fig. 31. Solid steel throughout, ball bearings highly geared; will clip closely and well. Used by the Golden Gate Park extensively for their work. The finest mower made; all parts tested. **16-inch, $15.00; 17-inch, $16.50; 19-inch, $18.00.**

Philadelphia, Style K.—Fig. 30. Has 5 blades, part steel, single pinion; a good high-class mower. **14-inch, $8.75; 16-inch, $9.75; 18-inch, $10.75.**

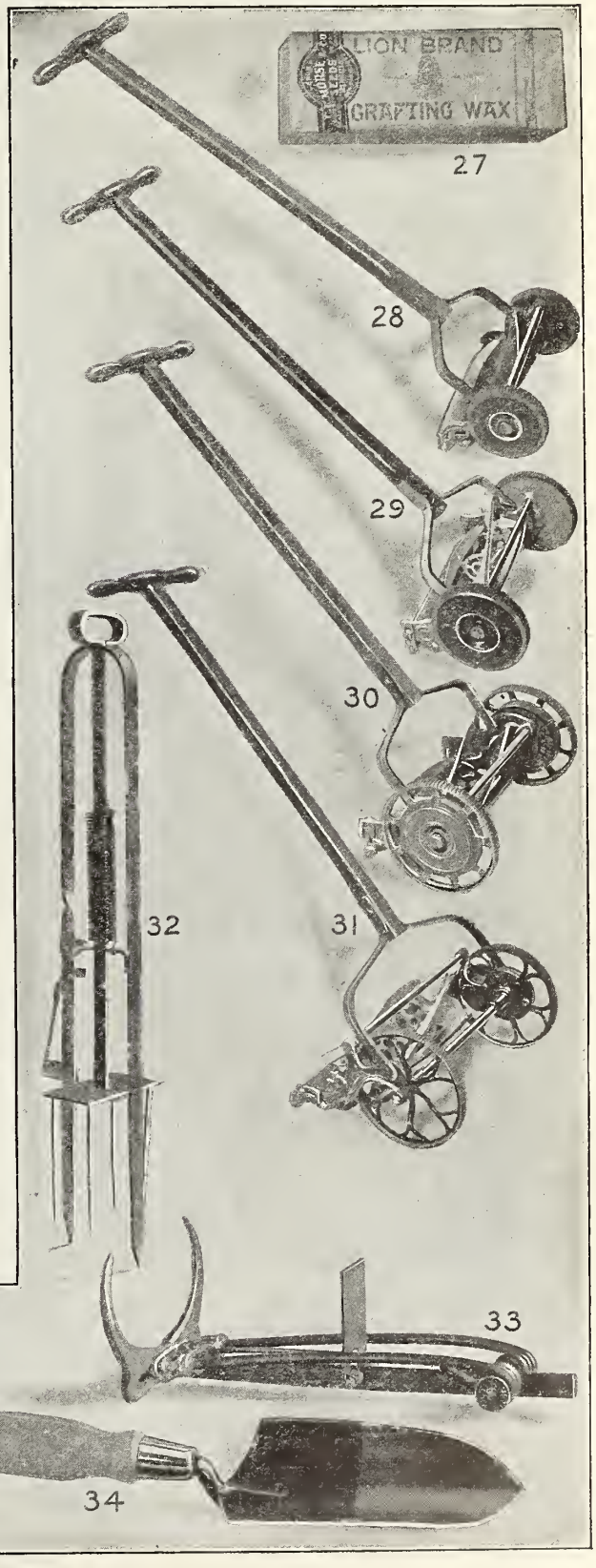
Old Style Philadelphia.—Fig. 28. Solid blade and wheel. Impossible to get out of order; will last a lifetime; does good work. There is no mower just like this and none other so popular. **10-inch, $5.00; 12-inch, $6.00; 14-inch, $7.00; 16-inch, $8.00.**

The Colonial.—Fig. 29. An extra good mower at a low price. Is substantially built of best iron and steel, and has ball bearings which make it very easy to run. **12-inch, $4.50; 14-inch, $5.00; 16-inch, $5.50.**

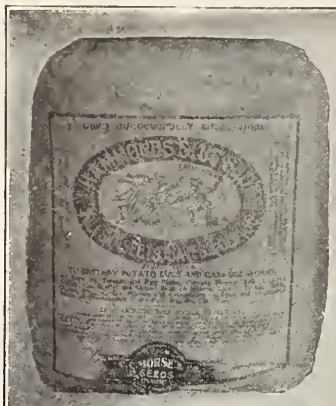
The Wedgeway.—Fig. 29. Is the same as the **Colonial,** but without the ball bearings. **12-inch, $3.75; 14-inch, $4.00.**

GRASS CATCHERS

Simplex. Galvanized bottom, cloth sides. **50c each.**



INSECT DESTROYERS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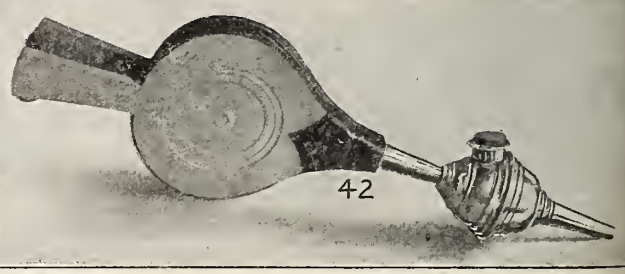
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Insecticides are best applied as a spray, the more force the greater the effective results. Keep the bugs from once getting a start. Spray early for best results.

The following cannot be send by mail, except where noted, but must go by express or freight. Poisons are not mailable.

ALPHINE. A carefully prepared insecticide against all plant lice or aphis, and all sucking insects, white fly, red spider, etc. **¼-pint can, 25c; ½ pint, 40c; 1 pint, 65c; 1 quart, $1.00; 1 gallon, $2.75.**

Arsenate of Lead. A new arsenic spray for caterpillars, codlin moth, etc. This is preferred by many to Paris Green, as it can be readily seen why applying; sticks to the leaves and **does not burn** the foliage. Is the cheapest and best arsenic insecticide. Our prices are especially low. Recommended by the Dept. of Agriculture. **1-lb. can, 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 50 lbs., $5.50; 100 lbs., $9.50. Special prices in larger lots.**

"Black Leaf 40." Tobacco Extract is the strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40% pure nicotine. **"Black Leaf 40"** is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available. Is most valuable as a spray on trees and bushes against aphis and thrip. Dilute 1 to 500, and use with 1 lb. whale oil soap to 50 gal. **10-lb. can, $12.00; 2-lb. can, $3.00; small tin, $1.00.**

Bordeaux Mixture.—Fig. 38. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Dilute 50 times. 50-gallon bbl. enough for six acres of fruit trees. **1-qt. cans, 60c; 1-gal. cans, $1.50; 10-gal. keg, 70c per gal.**

California Wash.—Fig. 40. Lime and sulphur solution. Makes 30 to 40 gallons of spray. The only effective spray for San Jose scale; apply when leaves are off the trees. **1-quart can, 60c; 1-gallon can, $1.50.**

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. **5-lb. package, 50c.**

Hellebore. For killing caterpillars and other pests of this nature. Is a poison and very deadly to insects, but not to people. **¼-lb. package, 15c; ½-lb. package, 20c; 1-lb. package, 35c.**

Kerosene Emulsion. Ready for use; will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck; makes 25 gallons of spray. **1-quart cans, 60c; 1-gallons cans, $1.50.**

Nico-Fume Liquid. Contains 40% nicotine. Place a hot iron in 1½ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. Useful also to spray against aphis. **¼-lb. can, 75c; 1-lb. can, $2.00; 4-lb. can, $6.50.**

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2000 cubic feet. **Air-tight can, 2 dozen sheets, $1.25** (weight 1¼ lbs.); **air-tight can of 144 sheets, $5.00** (weight 4 lbs.).

Nikoteen. A tobacco extract of 30% nicotine. Comes in glass bottles. **Per pint bottle, each, $1.50; per case of 10 pints, $13.00.**

Paris Green. Pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, and all bugs which chew the leaves. **½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.**

"Rose-Leaf" Extract of Tobacco. Most effectual for the destruction of insects on plants. Dilute with 65 parts of water. This spray will **kill the thrip** that is so destructive to the orchards. Spray early when the bugs begin to swell and again when through blossoming. Is good for lice, fleas, mange, and scab on animals. **1 pint, 40c; 1 quart, 70c; 1 gallon, $2.25.**

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.—Fig. 46. Mailable. A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. **3-oz. cake** (makes 1½ gallons prepared solution), **10c; 8-oz. cake** (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), **20c.**

INSECT DESTROYERS

Slug-Shot.—Fig. 36. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables, and fruits of all kinds—slugs, caterpillars, etc., also poultry lice; as effective as Paris Green without the danger from poison. Mailable. **1-lb. cartons with perforated top for applying, 20c each; 5-lb. package, 45c; 10-lb. package, 85c. Tin Dusters for applying Slug-Shot, medium sized, 40c each; large size, 50c.**

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. **10c per lb.; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., $4.00. Special prices for larger lots.**

Vermine. Destroys white grub, cut worms, eel worm, wire worms, slugs, maggots, root lice, and ants. Dilute 1 to 400 parts water; 1 ounce to 3 gallons, and soak the ground thoroughly. **Per quart can, $1.00; per gal., $3.00.**

Whale Oil Soap.—Fig. 37. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. **1 lb., 20c;** postage additional; **10 lbs. in bulk, $1.10.**

Tobacco Stems. In bales of about 50 lbs. at 3½c per lb.

APPLIANCES FOR INSECTICIDES

WOODASON BELLOWS AND ATOMIZERS

These are the best made bellows; will last a long time and are very strong and durable. These are better sent by express than by mail.

	Each
Bellows, Double Cone, for all fine powders	$3.50
Bellows, Large Single Cone, with spreader—**Fig. 52**, for all fine powders	2.50
Bellows, Small Single Cone, for all fine powders	1.50
Liquid Atomizer, large—**Fig. 41**	2.50
Liquid Atomizer, small	1.75

HEAVY BRASS SYRINGES—Fig. 45. See page 122.

Glass Tank Sprayer (Lowell). Similar to **Fig. 47,** but improved. Has copper tubes and zinc top; nothing to corrode; easy to work on account of air chamber. (Sent by express.) **90c each.**

Morse's Tin Sprayer.—Fig. 39. The new style has can placed across tube. For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument, and at a low price (weight 2 lbs.). **50c each; $1.25 for three.**

Houchin Powder Bellows.—Fig. 42. In three sizes. Best sent by express. **$1.00, $1.25 and $1.40 each.**

Whitewash Pump.—Fig. 43. Galvanized iron, fine for chicken houses, fences, etc.; light construction (weight 3 lbs.). **$1.95 each.**

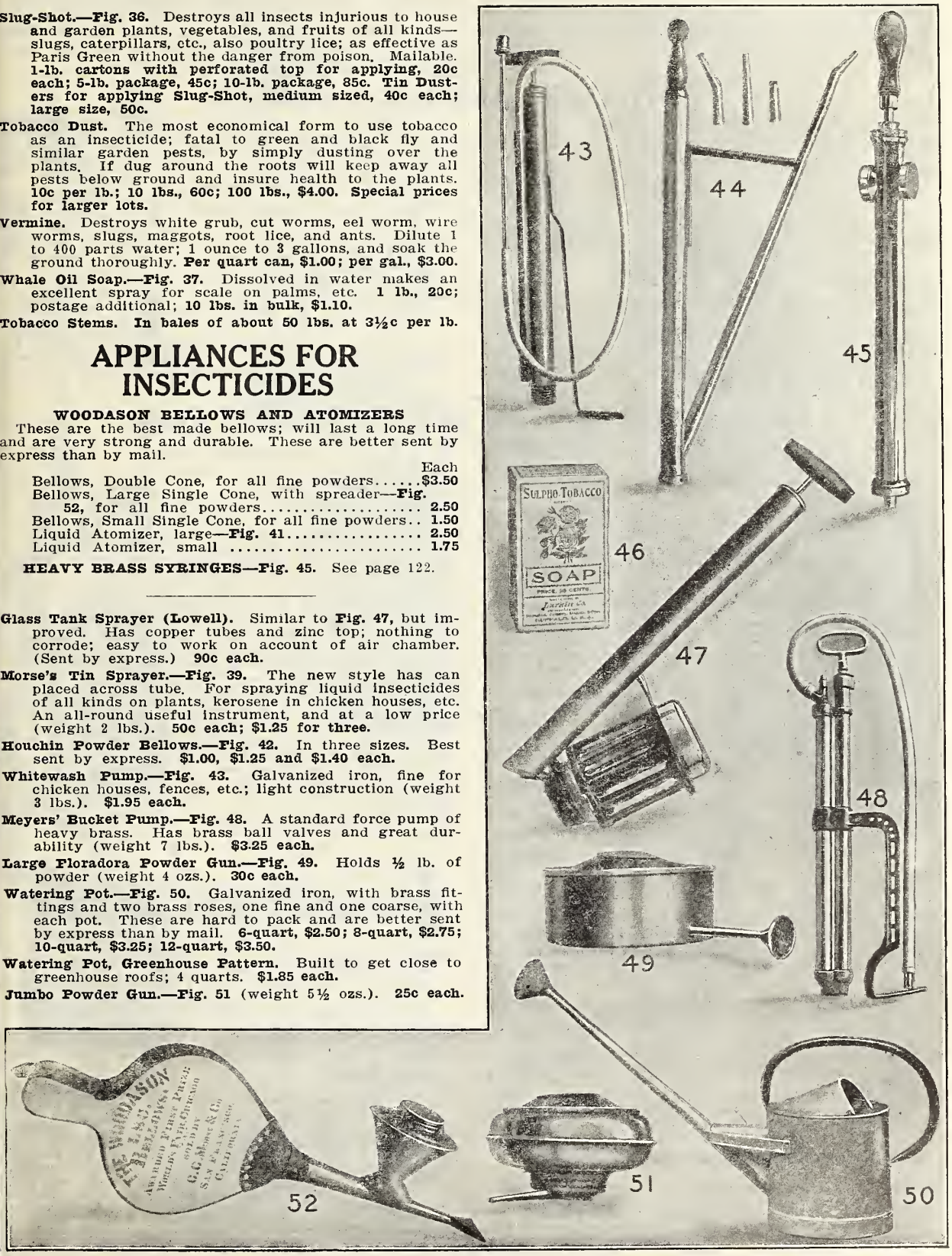
Meyers' Bucket Pump.—Fig. 48. A standard force pump of heavy brass. Has brass ball valves and great durability (weight 7 lbs.). **$3.25 each.**

Large Floradora Powder Gun.—Fig. 49. Holds ½ lb. of powder (weight 4 ozs.). **30c each.**

Watering Pot.—Fig. 50. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. These are hard to pack and are better sent by express than by mail. **6-quart, $2.50; 8-quart, $2.75; 10-quart, $3.25; 12-quart, $3.50.**

Watering Pot, Greenhouse Pattern. Built to get close to greenhouse roofs; 4 quarts. **$1.85 each.**

Jumbo Powder Gun.—Fig. 51 (weight 5½ ozs.). **25c each.**



PARCELS POST

All garden supplies (except liquids and poisons) are mailable at Parcel Post rates. Hundreds of our customers living in the country have availed themselves of the opportunity to buy tools, supplies, pruning shears, etc., which they need, and have them delivered to their houses promptly and without trouble. As the parcel post rates vary to different towns we have only entered the weight of the article in each case. The zone number and rate will be quoted by your postmaster, or we will supply it upon request. See also page 7.

FERTILIZERS AND SOIL HELPERS

Bone Meal, an excellent fertilizer, moderately strong ..... 5 lbs. $0.25
(In sack lots, 125 lbs.) ..... per 100 lbs. 2.50
Nitrate of Soda, dissolve when using, and use very sparingly; is very strong and apt to burn ..... 3 lbs. .25
" " ..... 100 lbs. 4.50
Odorless Lawn Dressing ..... 10 lbs. .60
Best all-round fertilizer; use for lawns at rate of 3 lbs. to 100 sq. ft., 3 applications per year Good for any plant ..... 25 lbs. 1.25
Best all-round fertilizer, not only for lawns, but for potted plants and for gardens as well ..... 50 lbs. 2.00
Best all-round fertilizer ..... 100 lbs. 3.50

Sheep Manure, very mild, excellent for putting into potting soil, as it helps the texture and increases the fertility. Good for all plants, even the most tender. **7 lbs., 25c; per sack** (about 90-100 lbs.), **$1.50.**

Leaf Mould, decayed vegetation of oak and wild lilac. **Per sack** (about 45-50 lbs.), **$1.00.**

Peat, Imported. Best peat for growing orchids, bulbs, etc. Use to mix in the soil to start flower seeds. This peat is equivalent to and used like "leaf mould," recommended for garden work. **Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $3.00; bale of about 185 lbs., $4.50.**

Peat, Native. Contains just a little salt. Not recommended for finest work. **Per sack** (40 to 45 lbs.), **each, $1.00; 10 sacks, $7.50.**

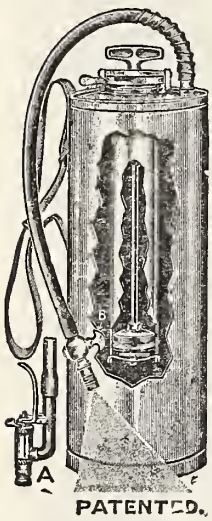
Fertilizer for **alfalfa, clover, peas and beans.** See page 125.

Plant Tablets. Sterlingworth, a 25c package contains 100 tablets, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months. This certainly makes plants grow splendidly and bloom profusely. In two sizes, **10c and 25c.** (Weight 2 oz. and 4 oz. respectively.)

PUMPS, SYRINGES and SPRAYERS of All Kinds

See also those listed on page 121

AUTO-SPRAY No. 1



Fully guaranteed. The only practical compressed air sprayer, and useful in every variety of spraying. For trees, shrubs, vines, up to five acres of field crops, disinfectants and small whitewashing jobs. The tank is made of either heavy brass or galvanized iron as ordered, and has a capacity around three gallons of solution. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam and can be removed or replaced by a simple twist of the wrist. The joint is made by direct pressure on a rubber gasket. The pump is of heavy brass, two inches in diameter, and two, possibly three, pumpings will discharge the contents under higher constant pressure than any other knapsack sprayer.

We recommend a brass tank—will not corrode, also the Auto-Pop No. 1 automatic shut-off operating a self-cleaning wire through the nozzle. Each machine securely packed in a wooden box, shipping weight, 15 lbs. Prices:

Auto-Spray No. 1 A—Brass tank with Stop-cock $6.75
Auto-Spray No. 1 B—Brass tank with Auto-Pop 7.45
Auto-Spray No. 1 C—Galvanized tank with Stop-cock 4.75
Auto-Spray No. 1 D—Galvanized tank with Auto-Pop 5.25

Brass Extension ..... .45
" **Elbow** ..... .45
" **Strainer** ..... .90
Two-row attachment 1.50

HEAVY BRASS GREENHOUSE SYRINGES—Fig. 45

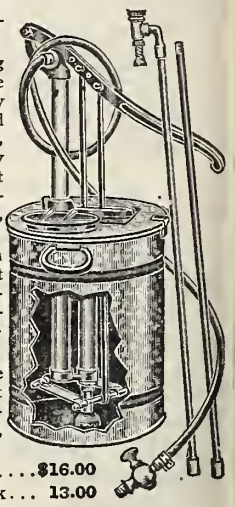
The Morse Garden Syringe.—Fig. 45. Polished brass, 18x1½ inches, fitted with adjustable plunger; one coarse rose, one fine rose, and one jet spray. Best English heavy brass.
18-inch (wt. 2½ lbs.), **$5.00 each;** with water drip, **$5.25.**
20-inch (weight 2¾ lbs.), **$6.00 each.**
With quick-filling valves, **16-inch, $4.50 each; 18-inch, $5.50; 20-inch, $6.50.**

Ladies' Garden Syringe.—Fig. 45. Polished brass, 16x1¼ inches, coarse and fine spray and jet (weight 2¼ lbs.), **$4.00 each.**

Orchid Syringe No. 1. Polished brass, 18x1½ inches; quick-filling valves; drip protector; one rose and five attachments for making mists (weight 2½ lbs.), **$6.00 each.**

STANDARD BRASS SYRINGE. Is a heavy brass self-filling syringe to be used for any outside spraying or syringing; throws with great force to a distance of 20 feet (weight 3½ lbs.). **Each, $4.50; with curved extension, $5.00.**

AUTO-SPRAY No. 3-B



The best all-round equipment in high-pressure hand lever pumps.

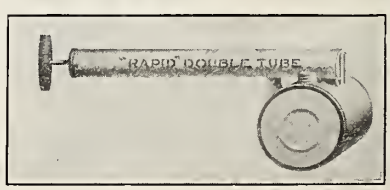
While primarily built for supplying white-wash and cold water paints, the largest work of this nature being easily undertaken, it is also perfectly adapted to spraying all kinds of trees, plants, shrubs, vines, etc. In fact, it is in every respect a general purpose sprayer. It combines convenience of size with exceptional durability and high pressure, with the price within the reach of all.

The pump is made of heavy brass with adjustable packing. The tank is of eight gallons capacity, made of heavy galvanized iron and the cover is also heavily reinforced. This cover can be instantly removed, exposing all working parts.

The machine is furnished complete with eight feet of high-grade hose, eight foot extension, stop-cock and latest pattern Vermorel nozzle. Shipping weight, 40 pounds.

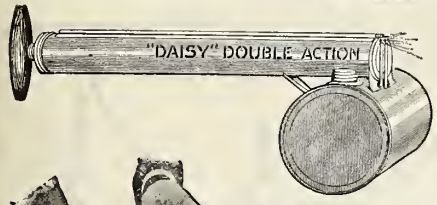
Auto-Spray No. 3-A, brass tank **$16.00**
Auto-Spray No. 3-B, galvanized tank ... **13.00**

"EASY" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. Intermediate between the large compressed air sprayers like the "Perfection" and "Auto-Spray" and the tin sprayers. Holds 1 gallon; has automatic shut-off nozzle; well built of galvanized steel. **Each, $2.25.**

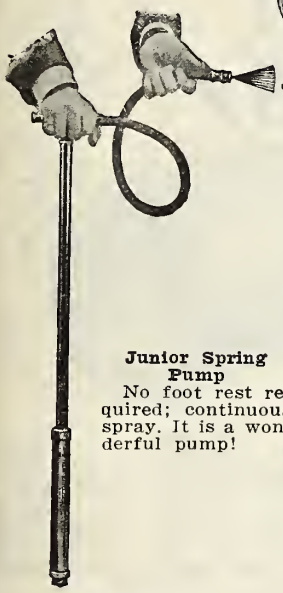


DOUBLE ACTION SPRAYER "RAPID"

Made so that the plunger sprays coming back as well as pushing out. Tin.
Each, 60c.



DOUBLE ACTION SPRAYER "DAISY." Like Rapid above, but made of galvanized iron. Very quick to work with. **Each, 80c.**

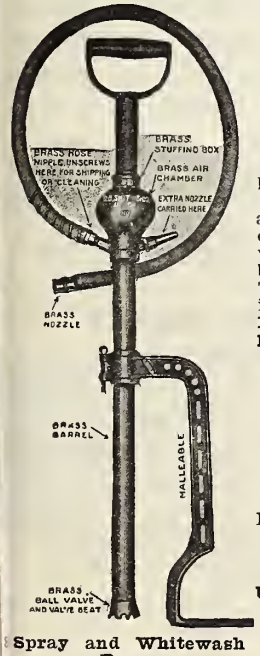


JUNIOR SPRING PUMP. There is absolutely no leather, rubber, or other packing to rot or get out of order. All valves are brass and packing is brass rings. There is no wear out to this pump. To operate merely press down; no foot rest required, as pump rises of itself. Throws a continuous spray or solid stream in two sizes. (Weight 3 lbs.) **Each, $3.50.**

Junior Spring Pump
No foot rest required; continuous spray. It is a wonderful pump!

"KANT KLOG"
Compressed Air Sprayer
Has the famous "Kant Klog" patented nozzle which can be instantly cleaned by pressing it against a branch or with the thumb. Stops liquid instantly when thumb pressure is released. Throws several different sprays, suitable for insecticides or whitewash. Has a safety valve. (Weight 12 lbs.)
Galvanized, $4.50 each; Brass, $6.50 each; 36-inch Extension Pipe, 45c each.

MODOC BUCKET PUMP Makes a compression on the plunger handle, so throws a continuous stream. All brass, except handle and foot rest; bronze bail valve; one cylinder only. **Each, $3.50.**



Spray and Whitewash Pump

SPRAY AND WHITEWASH BUCKET PUMP
Made entirely of heavy brass; has brass ball valves which cannot corrode or get out of order; also air chamber valves to throw even, continuous spray. Furnished with Bordeaux nozzle, which can be adjusted to any spray solution. The best whitewash pump there is. (Weight 8 lbs.) **Each, $4.25.**

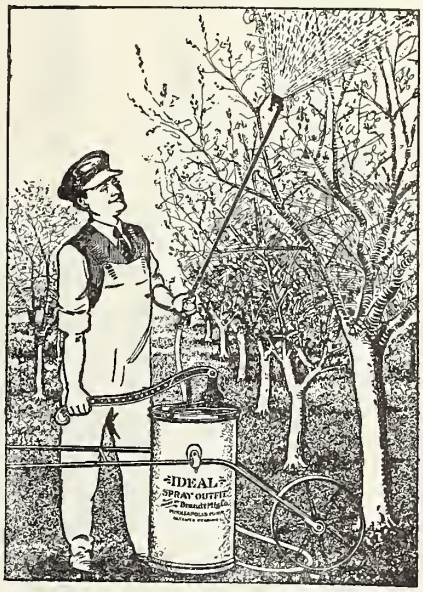
MORSE CONTINUOUS BRASS SPRAYER. We heartily recommened this sprayer; made of brass all through, has two caps so will spray either up or down. Never fill tank quite full of liquid. Will not corrode. (Weight 1¾ lbs.) **Each, $1.25.**

MORSE TIN SPRAYER
Heavy tin, single action; for spraying all liquids. (Weight 2 lbs.) **500 each; $1.25 for three.**

U.T.K. CONTINUOUS SPRAYER. Made of galvanized iron; throws spray uninterruptedly by few strokes. (Weight 2 lbs.) **Each, $1.00.**

MORSE GALVANIZE SPRAYER. We recommend this Sprayer. Made of heavy galvanized iron; has copper tubes and long barrel; is painted aluminum. Good for all small work. (Weight 1¾ lbs.) **Each, 75c.**

IDEAL SPRAY OUTFIT. Weight 65 lbs. **Price, $19.00.**



This outfit is exceptionally well adapted to use around country homes and small orchards. The tank holds 15 gallons and will not slop or spill; is made of galvanized iron extra heavy. This outfit is always ready; is easy to operate. A pressure of 150 lbs. can be maintained by its special air chamber; has agitator. Get your neighbors together and save your oak trees by spraying with Paris green. Outfit consists of 10 ft. ⅜-in. hose; 10 feet Pipe Extension in three pieces; 1 Brass Shut-off Cock; one Ideal Nozzle; all ready for use and easily carried from tree to tree.

KING BARREL PUMP. Price, $9.25. A fine heavy pump for going inside of a barrel. Valves are of bronze balls. Without attachments.

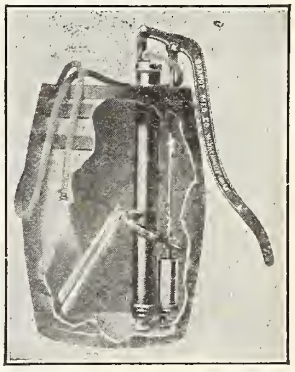
Bamboo 8-ft. Extensions. Iron Pipe. **$1.75 each.**

Bamboo 8-ft. Extensions. Brass Pipe. **$2.75 each.**

Spray Controller for use with extensions. The handiest shut-off there is. **$1.60 each.**

Ideal Upshoot Nozzle. Single, Set just right. **Each, 75c.**

Ideal Upshoot Nozzle. Double. **Each, $1.50.**



Cant Clog. Spray nozzle; adjustable.....**Each, 90c.**

GARDEN SUPPLIES of all kinds

Asparagus Knife. Extra fine steel and handle riveted through (weight ½ lb.). **Each, 35c; doz., $3.50.**

DIBBLES. Iron Handle (weight 1¼ lbs.). **Each, 35c.**
" **Wood Handle** (weight 1 lb.). **Each, 40c.**

Flower Gatherers, No. 3333. Nickeled scissors with spring at side to hold the plucked flower. **Per pair, $1.25.**

No. 3334. Nickeled scissors, finish with fancy handle; has slit to grasp the plucked flower. **Per pair, $1.85.**

Chubbuck. Black enamel finish on steel. Made like a light pruning shear, with attachment for holding the flower. (Weight 6 oz.) **Per pair, 75c.**

FLOWER POTS

EARTH FLOWER POTS, FERN DISHES, and SEED PANS

The prices on these are all the same. Fern pans are about two-thirds as deep as flower pots, and come in all sizes except 3-inch up to 16-inch. Seed pans are shallow, about one-third of the depth of flower pots and come in sizes from 5-inch to 10-inch.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-inch	2 for 5c	$0.20	$1.60
4-inch	$0.05	.30	2.40
5-inch	.05	.40	3.75
6-inch	.10	.75	5.00
7-inch	.15	1.20	9.00
8-inch	.20	1.60	12.00
9-inch	.30	2.50	18.00
10-inch	.40	3.50	23.00
12-inch	.50	4.50	40.00
14-inch Fluted	1.50	13.50	.....
16-inch Fluted	1.85	17.50	.....
18-inch Fluted	2.50	23.50	.....

EARTH SAUCERS for Flower Pots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-inch	2 for 5c	$0.20	$1.80
5-inch	3 for 10c	.30	2.75
6-inch	.05	.40	3.50
7-inch	2 for 15c	.50	4.50
8-inch	.10	.80	7.30
9-inch	.15	1.20	10.00
10-inch	.20	1.60	15.00
12-inch	.30	2.40	22.00
14-inch	.45	4.00	33.00

For packing and shipping charges, add extra 5 per cent to above prices on flower pots and saucers.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

Neponset. Just the thing to start your plants in. Will not break in sending. Shipped nested together.

	Per 10	Weight Per 100	Per 100	Per 1000
2½-inch	$0.10	1½ lbs.	$0.60	$4.50
3 -inch	.15	2½ lbs.	.75	6.00
4 -inch	.20	4 lbs.	1.00	9.00
5 -inch	.25	6½ lbs.	1.50	13.50
6 -inch	.35	8½ lbs.	2.00	18.00

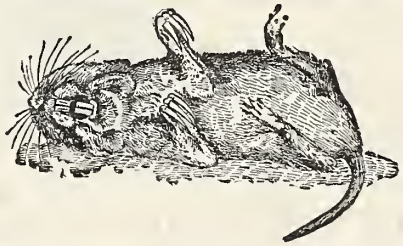
GRANT PLANTING POTS

These are square-folded enclosures or pots made of heavy waterproof paper without bottom. You open them up, stand in a tray, and fill with earth. Reduces the labor cost on seedlings and insures their safe arrival. Used by the U. S. Forest Service extensively. We will gladly mail a sample.

Sizes in Inches	Shipping Weight	Price Per 10	Price Per 100	Price Per 1000
1½ x 1½ x 4	20 lbs.	$0.10	$0.75	$5.00
2 x 2 x 4	25 lbs.	.10	.75	5.25
2 x 2 x 6	40 lbs.	.10	.75	5.50
3 x 3 x 6	75 lbs.	.10	.85	6.50
3 x 3 x 8	85 lbs.	.10	.85	6.75

GOPHERGO

(Machine Poisoned Raisins and Grain)



GOPHERGO is the best exterminator of gophers, squirrels, prairie dogs, rats and mice and all rodents, ever put on the market. It is the only thing that will get a pocket gopher and will kill ten where a trap will get one. A wonder for cleaning gophers out of alfalfa, beet, truck and orchard land. Squirrels will take both the grain and raisins. It is cheap, ready and easy to use, never loses strength and guaranteed to do the work or your money back. Not allowed in the mails.

25c, Half can (10 ozs.); **50c can** (1½ lbs.); **$1.00 large can** (3¼ lbs.);**$3.00 bucket** (10 lbs.).

Gopher Cartridges. These emit suffocating fumes when lighted in an enclosed room. Sometimes the only way to get Mr. Gopher. **Each, 5c** (weight 2 oz.); **per 10, 45c** (weight 1 lb.).

Gopher Gun Surepop. Explodes a blank cartridge which tears the gopher to pieces. (Weight 10 oz.) **Each, 75c.** Cartridges, per box of 50, **50c.**

Grass Hooks or Sickles. English make, rough finished. **Each, 40c.**

Grass Shears or Sheep Shears, according to grade (weight 10 and 12 oz.). **Per pair, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c, 85c.**

Glazing Points. Sieberts never rust zinc glazing points for greenhouse use; in ⅝ and ⅞-inch size. **Per lb., 45c.**

Peerless. Two-point tacks to go over and hold the glass. Properly beveled and non-rusting. **Per 1000, 75c.**

Hedge Shears (weight 3½ lbs.). **Sheffield** make; 8-inch. **Per pair, $1.50.**
Sheffield make; 9-inch. **Per pair, $1.75.**
Saynor Notched; 9-inch, per pair, $2.50; 10-inch, **per pair, $2.75.**

DUNHAM WATER-WEIGHT ROLLERS

LAWN ROLLERS. Dunham's Water Weight. Made with roller bearings so that they run 44 per cent easier than any other sort. Why waste energy trying to overcome friction? The water rollers can be adjusted to suit the condition of your lawn. **Dunham's are the only rollers for you.**

	Diam-eter	Length	Sec-tion	Wt. Filled Emp-ty	Wt. Filled with Water	Wt. Filled with Sand	Price each	With Bal. handle
W. B. 3	20-in.	14-in.	1	60	200	300	$10.00	$11.50
W. B. 5	24-in.	18-in.	1	75	300	500	13.00	14.50
W. B. 7	24-in.	24-in.	1	125	500	800	17.00	18.50

Dunham's Gold Metal Heavy Iron Rollers with balanced handle

402	24-in.	15-in.	3	200	...	...	15.00	.....
404	20-in.	20-in.	2	250	...	...	17.50	.....
407	24-in.	20-in.	2	300	...	...	21.00	.....
410	24-in.	24-in.	2	450	...	...	32.00	.....

Other sizes and weights can be procured to order.

HAND PRUNING SHEARS

Extra Heavy Henckles Professional. The very best extra blade (weight 1½ lbs.). **8½-inch, per pair, $3.25; 9-inch,, per pair, $3.50.**
Heavy Henckels Special. A little lighter in weight than "Professional" and preferred by many (weight 1¼ lbs.). **8-inch, per pair, $2.50; 8½-inch, per pair, $2.75.**
Extra Large 10-inch. Coil spring. **Henckels** make (weight 11 oz.). **Per pair, $2.00.**
9-inch Heavy Shear, rough finished, nut bearing. **Per pair, 50c.**
9-inch Nickel Plated, nut bearing (weight 20 oz.). **Per pair, $1.00.**
8½-inch Bonita, nut with ratchet (weight 20 oz.). **Per pair, $1.75.**
9-inch Rogers, nut with ratchet; a good grade shear (weight 1 lb.). **Per pair, 80c.**
8½-inch Rieser Pattern (weight 1 lb.). **Per pair, $2.00.**
Ladies' Small Nickel, Shear (weight 5 oz.), 4½ inch. **Per pair, $1.00; 5½-inch, per pair, $1.25.**
Scissor Shears or Rose Shears. Like powerful scissors, with curve to hold the plant while cutting. Black enamel finish on steel (weight 4 oz.). **Per pair, 75c.**
Weiss Orange Shear, curved so as not to injure the fruit in any way; convenient (weight 5 oz.). **Per pair, 75c.**

ORCHARD PRUNING SHEARS

Cronk's Extra Heavy Pruning Shears, made in the Cartright pattern, forged from high-grade tool steel and finely tempered. This is a much better shear than can be purchased at most stores. **Per pair,** 26-inch handles or 30-inch handles (weight 3¼ lbs.), **$2.00.**
Orchard King. With compound leverage. Far quicker and far easier to prune with this new shear. **Price, $3.00.**
Detroit. This pruner hooks over the limb.
Happy Thought. With upright notch. Both have a pump-gun action with powerful leverage, and work easily. Price for both Detroit and Happy Thought, 6-foot, **$1.50;** 8-foot, **$1.75;** 10-foot, **$2.00;** 12-foot, **$2.50.**

Putty Bulbs. Scollay's. For applying liquid putty to greenhouses with great speed. **Each, $1.00.**

LAWN SPRINKLERS

Beside those listed on page 119, we also carry the following:

Aetna, revolving arms, 20-in. tall (weight 6 lbs.). **Each, $1.75.**

Anaconda, revolving arms, 8-in. tall (weight 3 lbs.). **Each, $1.50.**

Australian, revolving arms, 6-in. tall (weight 2¼ lbs.). **Each, 75c.**

Champion, adjustable to varying water pressures, made from solid brass (weight 10 oz.). **Each, 75c.**

Fountain, Brass. Perforated brass reservoir (weight 10 ozs.). **Each, 50c.**

Fountain, Iron. Perforated brass-plated reservoir (weight 10 oz.). **Each, 25c.**

Pacific, Adjustable. Revolving arms, 18-in. arms, 5-in. high (weight 2 lbs.). **Each, $2.00.**

Pacific. As above, with pipe sled, 30-in. high (weight 7 lbs.). **Each, $3.00.**

Sunshine. Mounted on a pipe sled. Extra large size, 4-ft. 6-in. arms, 3-ft. 3-in. high. **Each, $5.00.**

Sunshine Tripod. The same as above mounted on a large tripod. An extra fine sprinkler and used at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. **Each, $6.00.**

Wilgus No. 1. (Weight 12 oz.) **Each, 25c.**

Wilgus No. 2. (Weight 10 oz.) **Each, 30c.**

SEED SOWER—International. For broad-casting all kinds of seeds. Can be set for any amount of seed per acre and for any variety; for barley, alfalfa, wheat, etc. Covers 25 to 50 feet to the round. International has steel frame and pressed tin distributing wheel. Bag holds three-quarters of a bushel. **Each, $1.50.**

Garden Tool—Alca. Three tools in one, trowel, dibble, hand hoe (weight 20 oz.). **Each, 50c.**

TREE PROTECTORS

Morse Plain Wood

These are strips of thin wood, 7 inches wide, affording a perfect and necessary protection against sunburn and pests. Wet these before using to prevent cracking.

	Weight	Per 100	Per 1000
12-inch	About 8 lbs.	**$0.60**	**$3.75**
14-inch	About 10 lbs.	**.75**	**4.25**
18-inch	About 12 lbs.	**.85**	**5.50**
24-inch	About 16 lbs.	**1.00**	**7.00**

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English	German	French	Spanish	Italian
Artichoke	Artischoke	Artichaut	Alcachofa	Articiocca
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Esparrago	Sparagio
Beans, Dwarf	Krupp-Bohnen	Haricot Nains	Frijole nano	Faginolo nani
Beans, Pole	Stangen-Bohnen	Haricot a Rames	Habichuelas cnridaderas	Faginolo rampicanti
Beet	Salatruben	Betterave	Remolacha	Barbabietola
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	Cnou Brocoli	Broculi	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Chou de Bruxelles	Berza de Brusels	Cavolo di Brusselles
Cabbage	Kopfkohl, Kraut	Chou pomme	Col repollo	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage Savoy	Wirsing	Chou de Milan	Col de Milan	Cavolo di Milano
Carrot	Carotten, Mohren	Carotte	Zanahoria	Carota
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Chou-fleur	Coliflor	Cavoloflore
Celery	Sellerie	Celeri	Apio	Sedano
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Celem-rave	Apio-nabo	Sedano-rapa
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerfeuil	Perifollo	Cerfoglio
Chicory	Cichorienwurzel	Chicoree sauvage	Achicoria	Cicoria selvatica
Collards	Blatterkohl	Chou cabu	Cabu	
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Mache	Canonigos (macha valeriassilla)	Valeriana
Corn	Mais	Mais	Maiz	Mais
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cresson alenois	Mastuerzo	Agretto
Cress, Water	Brunnenkresse	Cresson de fontaine	Berro	Nasturzio aquatico
Cucumber	Gurken	Concombre	Pepino	Cetriolo
Dandelion	Lowenzahn	Pissenlit	Diente de leon (Amargon)	Dente di leone
Egg-plant	Eierpflanze	Aubergine	Berengena	Petronciano
Endive	Endivien	Chicoree Endive	Endivia	Indivia
Kale	Blatterkohl	Chou frise	Breton Col	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi	Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Colinabo	Cavolo rapa
Leek	Porree, Lauch	Poireau	Puerro	Porro
Lettuce	Lattich, Kopfsalat	Laitue	Lechuga	Lattuga
Melon, Musk	Melone	Melon muscade	Muscate	Popone
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melonc	Melon d'Eau	Zandia	Melone d'aqua
Mushroom	Champignonbrut	Champignon	Seta	Fungo pratajolo
Mustard	Senf	Moutarde	Mostaza	
Nasturtium	Kapuciner-Kresse	Capucine	Capuchina	Nasturzio
Okra	Ocher	Gombaud	Quimbombo	Ocra
Onion	Zwiebel	Ognon	Cebolla	Cipollo
Parsley	Petersilie	Persil	Perejil	Prezzemolo
Parsnip	Pastinake	Panais	Chirivia	Pastinaca
Peas	Erbsen	Pois	Chicaroso Guisantes	Pisello
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Pimiento	Peperone
Pumpkin	Kurbiss	Potiron	Calabaza totanera	Zucca
Radish	Radies	Radis	Rabanito	Ravanello
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Ruibarbo	Rabarbaro
Salsify	Haferwurzel	Salsifis blanc	Salsifi blanco	Sassefrica
Spinach	Spinat	Epinard	Espinaca	Spinace
Squash	Kulchen-Kurbiss	Courge	Calabaza	Zucca
Tomato	Liebesapfel, Tomate	Pomme d'Amour	Tomate	Pomo d'ore
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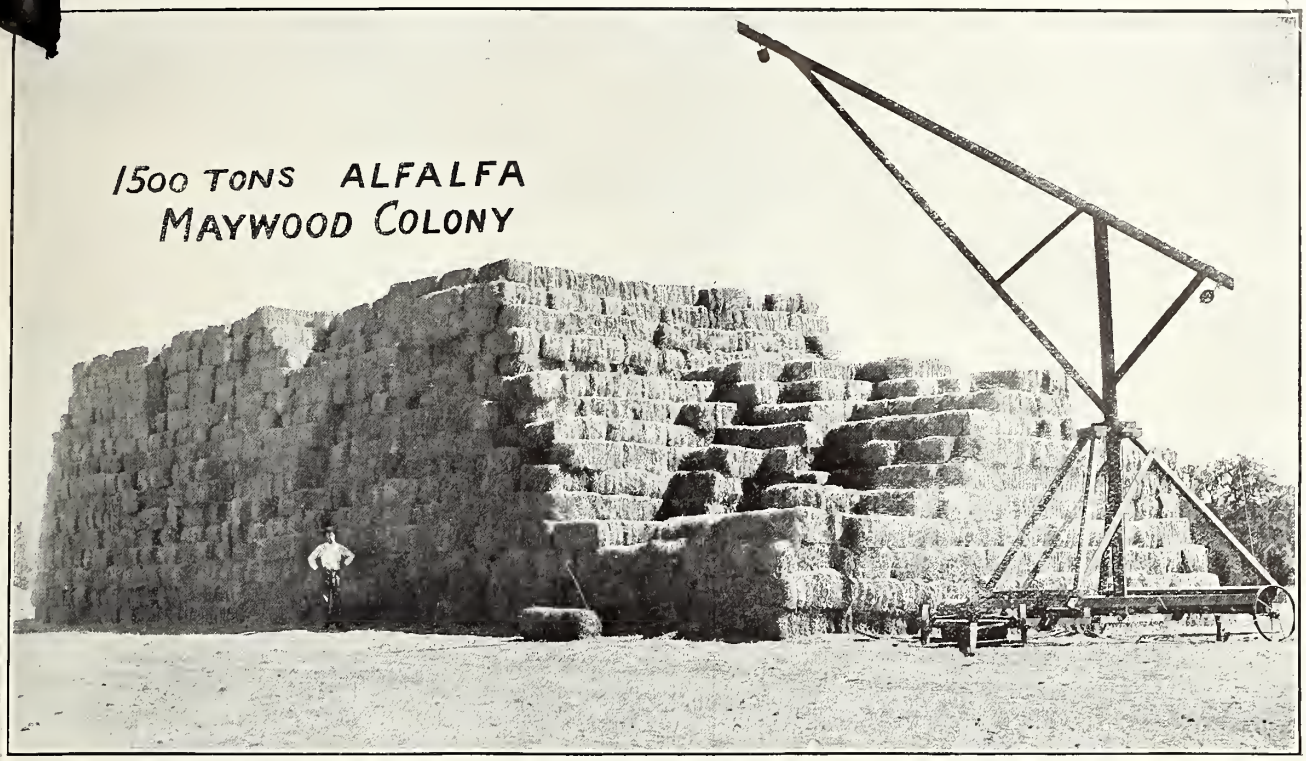


ALFALFA

(Large quantities of each variety is quoted only on request as values are subject to market fluctuations.)

Alfalfa or Lucerne is too well known to require any detailed description. There is no other plant in existence that is so well known and so useful. It can he grown in almost any latitude in the world and can he grown in almost any kind of soil, providing such soil is of fair quality and is supplied with sufficient moisture. Alfalfa must have moisture, of course, and is recommended even for the desert, if water is available. Alfalfa is not only the supreme fodder plant and the best known hay plant, hut is a soil restorer. It will improve any land on which it is planted and if used for no other purpose than to improve soil, it would he worth the trouhle to grow it.

The principal difference in the quality of Alfalfa is its purity and owing to the fact that it is a perennial, fields are likely to become infested with weeds, the worst of which is dodder. Seed should never be saved from foul fields and we make a great specialty of getting our seed from locations that are free from weeds and dodder, and we never make a practice of carrying any stock of cheap Alfalfa seed.

We make no purchases, for ourselves, without first submitting comprehensive samples to the various Government Experiment Stations for tests. **We have no seed in our warehouse which has not passed a rigid Government test, as regards purity, and we have no seed but what is dodder free and pure, so far as other seeds are concerned.** The germinating testing we do ourselves and have nothing to offer but seed of high vitality.

Retail—1 lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00

ARABIAN ALFALFA A true strain of Arabian Alfalfa is very rare and much that is offered as "Arabian" is not the true large seeded, hollow stemmed, fuzzy variety. We have a limited stock of the real thing and offer it at

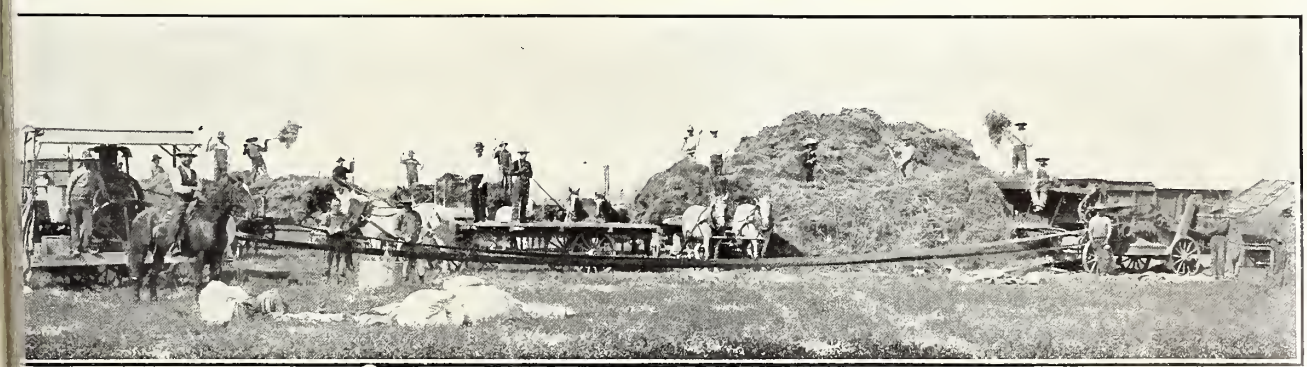
50c per lb. postpaid; by freight or express 40c per lb.; 10 lbs. $3.60; 100 lbs. $34.00.

PERUVIAN ALFALFA A variety which is grown in South America and is noted as a long season variety in the Southern part of the State, especially so as it withstands heat better than other varieties.

Per lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight or express 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00; 100 lbs. $25.00

TURKESTAN OR DRY-LAND ALFALFA This is a variety which originated and is grown principally in the Balkan States and Western Asia. It will grow with less water than ordinary Alfalfa. It has a thicker and harder stem than other varieties and will make hay where other varieties do not thrive well.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express 25c; 10 lbs. $2.30



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